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Semiannual Technical Summary

1 April — 30 September 1993

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Abstract (cont.)

This Semiannual Report also presents statistics from operation of the Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS). The IMS has been operated in an experimental mode, and the performance has been very satisfactory. Since October 1991, a new version of the IMS that accepts data from an arbitrary number of arrays and single 3-component stations has been operated.

The NORSAR Detection Processing system has been operated throughout the period with an average uptime of 97.3% as compared to 97.8% for the previous reporting period. A total of 2290 seismic events have been reported in the NORSAR monthly seismic bulletin. The performance of the continuous alarm system and the automatic bulletin transfer by telex to AFTAC has been satisfactory. The system for direct retrieval of NORSAR waveform data through an X.25 connection has been used successfully for acquiring such data by AFTAC. Processing of requests for full NORSAR and regional array data on magnetic tapes has progressed according to established schedules. There have been no modifications made to the NORSAR data acquisition system.

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Maintenance activities in the period comprise preventive/corrective maintenance in connection with all the NORSAR subarrays, NORESS and ARCESS. Other activities have involved testing of the NORSAR communications systems and work in connection with the experimental small-aperture arrays in Spitsbergen and Russia.

Starting 1 October 1991, an effort began to carry out a complete technical refurbishment of the NORSAR array. This project is funded jointly by AFTAC, ARPA and NFR. During the reporting period, we have continued evaluation and laboratory testing of technical options for field instrumentation, in particular state-of-the-art A/D converters, data acquisition and synchronization devices. During the reporting period, we have also received a complete subarray evaluation unit from Science Horizons, and this unit has been subjected to a long-term operational test in subarray 06C. In addition, we have been converting the NORSAR Detection/Event Processing software to be compatible with our UNIX-based workstations. Our detailed status regarding this work is reported on separately, most recently in a status report dated 16 August 1993.

Summaries of six scientific contributions are presented in Chapter 7 of this report.

Section 7.1 describes an experiment in continuous threshold monitoring of the Lop Nor, China, nuclear test site. The monitoring period comprised the five days up to and including the day of the latest nuclear explosion at Lop Nor (5 October 1993). NORESS, ARCESS and GERESS regional array data were used. We have been compiling daily sta-

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Section 7.3 summarizes observations from 22 September 1993, when the US Department of Energy detonated a one kiloton conventional explosion at the Nevada Test Site (NTS), in an experiment named the Non-Proliferation Experiment (NPE). The experiment was conducted in the context of future CTBT/NPT monitoring, and it has the potential of providing data useful for discrimination between chemical and nuclear explosions. The explosion was detected automatically at three of the northern/central European arrays: NORESS, NORSAR and GERESS. The NPE explosion was detonated in the N-tunnel in Rainier Mesa very close to the hypocenters of several previous nuclear explosions, some of which had yields similar to that of the NPE explosion. In particular, we compared the NPE to the nuclear explosion "Hunters Trophy" on 18 September 1992. We found that these two explosions showed very similar characteristics, both with regard to signal shape and magnitude (4.14 for "Hunters Trophy", 4.10 for NPE, based on IMS results). With an m_b of 4.4 as given by USGS for "Hunters Trophy", it is clear that NORSAR's recordings of the NPE event confirm that this one kiloton conventional explosion produced amplitudes somewhat larger than those expected from a one kiloton fully contained nuclear explosion.

Section 7.4 describes a generic algorithm for accurate determination of P-phase arrival times. This is a continuation of our studies reported on in the previous NORSAR Semiannual Technical Summary. In that report, we focused upon an optimum processing approach for one particular mining area (Khibiny Massif). We have now developed a generic procedure to reestimate the onsets of all types of first-arriving P-phases, assuming that the phase identification is known. By applying the autoregressive likelihood technique, we have obtained automatic onset times of a quality such that 70% of the automatic picks are within 0.1 s of the best manual pick. For the onset time procedure currently used by IMS, the corresponding number is 28%. This confirms that automatic reestimation of first-arriving P-onsets using the autoregressive likelihood technique has the potential of significantly reducing the retiming efforts of the analyst.

Section 7.5 likewise represents a follow-up on the Intelligent Post-Processing (IPP) of seismic events proposed in the previous Semiannual Technical Summary. This procedure has been shown to give a substantial improvement in location accuracy when applied to seismic events in the Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula. In this paper, we compare the performance of the analyst using the Analyst Review Station (ARS) to these results. As part of the study, we estimate the uncertainty in analyst time picks for phases from various regional arrays, and we discuss the implication of these uncertainties in terms of the resulting effect on location accuracy. An important conclusion inferred from this work is that, in many cases, location accuracy does *not* improve when adding new phase readings and applying current location programs.

Section 7.6 describes an application of Generalized Beamforming (GBF) applied to the W. Caucasus aftershock sequence of 29 April 1991. This sequence occurred during the GSETT-2 main phase, and the GBF results could therefore be compared to the results of the four Experimental International Data Centers (after reprocessing). The GBF association process reported more events than any of the four EIDCs, and also had the most events corresponding to the reference catalogue (Starovoi et al, 1991). In addition, the GBF method produced 17 reports that did not correspond to entries in Starovoi et al's bulletin. Each of the EIDCs also had events in this category, but not as many as the GBF process. One event reported by one EIDC and confirmed by Starovoi et al's bulletin was not reported by the GBF method. The reason was that the event had only two valid phases, and thus did not satisfy our GBF detection criterion. On the other hand, the GBF reported 4 confirmed events that were not in any of the EIDC bulletins. The study concludes that the GBF technique provides a simple and rapid way to associate large numbers of phases from an aftershock sequence with a very low false alarm rate. In fact, the GBF aftershock processing of 24 hours of data for the day in question (29 April 1991) took only 5 minutes on a SUN sparstation 2.

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1 Summary

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2 NORSAR Operation

2.1 Detection Processor (DP) operation

There have been 82 breaks in the otherwise continuous operation of the NORSAR online system within the current 6-month reporting interval. The uptime percentage for the period is 97.3 as compared to 97.8 for the previous period.

Fig. 2.1.1 and the accompanying Table 2.1.1 both show the daily DP downtime for the days between 1 April and 30 September 1993. The monthly recording times and percentages are given in Table 2.1.2.

The breaks can be grouped as follows:

a)	Hardware failure	39
b)	Stops related to program work or error	0
c)	Hardware maintenance stops	5
d)	Power jumps and breaks	0
e)	TOD error correction	12
f)	Communication lines	26

The total downtime for the period was 127 hours and 27 minutes. The mean-time-between-failures (MTBF) was 2.8 days, as compared to 3.6 for the previous period.

J. Torstveit

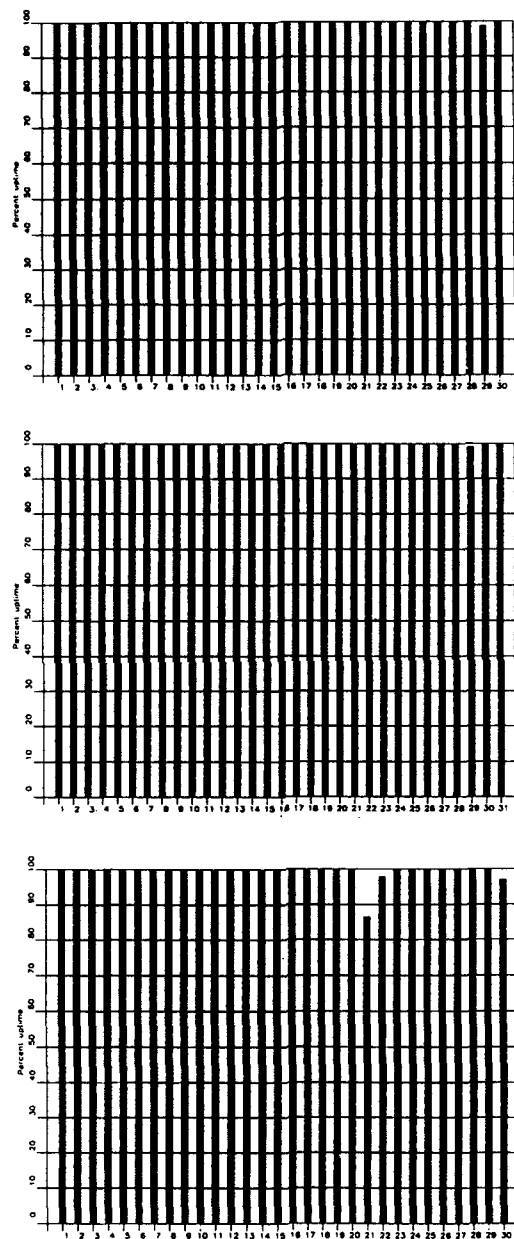


Fig. 2.1.1. Detection Processor uptime for April (top), May (middle) and June (bottom) 1993.

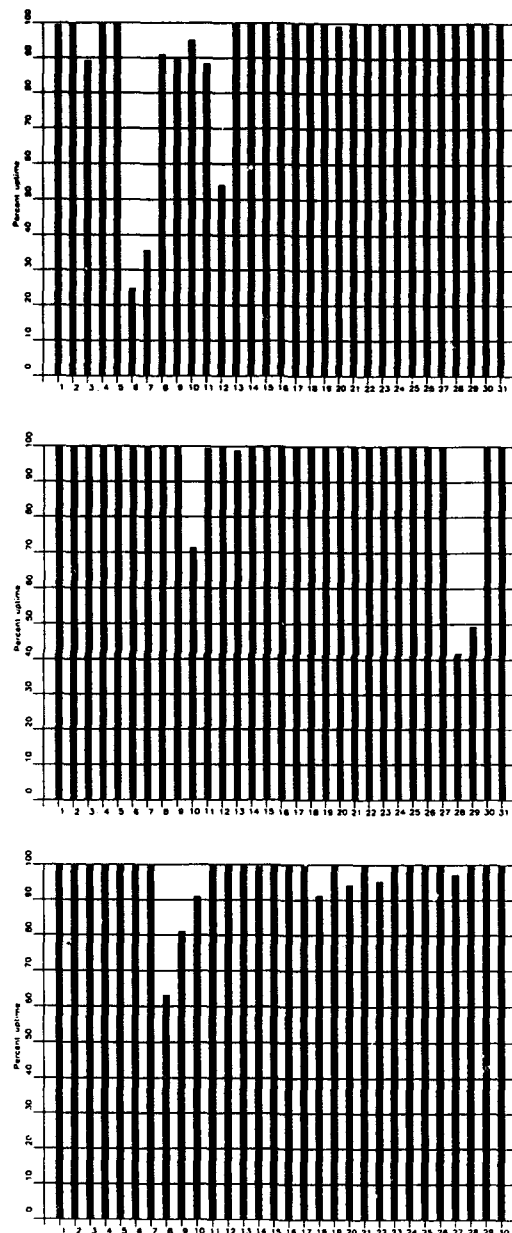


Fig. 2.1.1. Detection Processor uptime for July (top), August (middle) and September (bottom) 1993.

Date	Time	Cause
21 Jun	2045 -	Line failure
22 Jun	- 0032	Line failure
30 Jun	0700 - 0744	Hardware failure
03 Jul	1150 - 1427	Hardware failure
06 Jul	0304 - 0437	Hardware failure
06 Jul	0728 -	Hardware failure
07 Jul	- 1514	Hardware failure
08 Jul	1500 - 1540	Hardware failure
08 Jul	2200 - 2306	Hardware failure
09 Jul	0532 - 0613	Hardware failure
09 Jul	1104 - 1143	Hardware failure
09 Jul	1441 - 1502	Hardware failure
09 Jul	2200 - 2237	Hardware failure
10 Jul	2200 - 2239	Hardware failure
11 Jul	1407 - 1442	Hardware failure
11 Jul	2200 -	Hardware failure
12 Jul	- 0531	Hardware failure
12 Jul	0744 - 1307	Hardware service
10 Aug	0821 - 1514	Line failure
29 Aug	1000 -	Line failure
30 Aug	- 1211	Line failure
08 Sep	1518 -	Line failure
09 Sep	- 0428	Line failure
10 Sep	0821 - 1030	Hardware failure
18 Sep	0817 - 1024	Hardware failure
20 Sep	1208 - 1316	Hardware service
22 Sep	0804 - 0825	Hardware failure
22 Sep	2230 - 2317	Hardware failure
27 Sep	1719 - 1759	Hardware failure

Table 2.1.1. The major downtimes in the period 1 April - 30 September 1993.

Month	DP Uptime Hours	DP Uptime %	No. of DP Breaks	No. of Days with Breaks	DP MTBF* (days)
Apr 93	719.29	99.93	4	4	4.6
May 93	743.23	99.92	6	4	3.4
Jun 93	715.29	99.37	2	3	7.9
Jul 93	686.46	92.40	37	14	0.6
Aug 93	701.15	95.47	7	8	2.8
Sep 93	698.11	96.97	26	18	0.8
		97.34	82	53	2.8

*Mean-time-between-failures = total uptime/no. of up intervals.

Table 2.1.2. Online system performance, 1 April - 30 September 1993.

2.2 Array communications

General

Table 2.2.1 reflects the performance of the communications system throughout the reporting period.

The following lists the most prominent events which have affected individual and/or all systems simultaneously:

- Loss of synch
- Damaged cables
- Scheduled communications cable work (NTA)
- Unspecified work related to communications line (NTA)
- Line unit / CTV modem
- Timing problems after installation of digital central
- Failing DACCS (Digital Access Cross Connection System/NTA)
- Scheduled maintenance DACCS Lillestrøm/Hamar
- Lightning in CTV area (spec. 02B, 04C, 06C)
- Modcomp memory chip failure
- IBM disk 3656 controller failure (loss of power)
- 2701 IBM Data Adapter failure
- 2701-Modcomp data transfer stop

Detailed Summary

April (weeks 13-17), 29.3-2.5.93

The subarray 02C was turned off 26 April at 1349 hrs due to bad status in the communications system (NO DATA). A modcomp restart 27 April reinitiated the operation.

A NORSAR stop occurred 29 April at 0903 hrs, probably due to an irregularity between the 2701 adapter and modcomp. The system was restarted at 0922 hrs.

Average outages for April, individual weeks

Week 13 (all)	:	0.004%
Week 14 (all)	:	0.014%
Week 15 (all)	:	0.0003%
Week 16 (all)	:	0.005%
Week 17 (-02C)	:	0.0009 %

May (weeks 18-21), 3-30.5.93

In the period the three subarrays 02B, 02C and 06C have been affected. Modcomp restarts reinitiated the systems again.

Average outages in May, individual weeks:

Week 18 (all)	:	0.004%
Week 19 (all)	:	0.036%
Week 20 (all)	:	0.005%
Week 21(all)	:	0.117%

June (weeks 22-26), 31.5-4.7.93

All systems were affected in the period. 04C was down 1 June between 2000 and 2242 hrs GMT in connection with scheduled cable work.

On 5 June data was lost from 02B kl 1701 GMT caused by lightning. Electricians from Rena Power Plant replaced fuses 1240 hrs GMT 7 June.

02B was affected again on 18 June between 0814 and 1230 hrs GMT. NTA carried out cable rerouting.

On 21 June 02C data disappeared after NTA/Hamar had replaced the original analog central at the NTA Sjørsøen premises with a digital central (PCM). In addition, the operation also involved a change in the routing of data.

The same day NTA/Lillestrøm carried out scheduled maintenance of a DACCS in the NTA/Lillestrøm premises, affecting all the NORSAR subarrays and the 64 Kbit Spitsbergen line. All the subarrays were masked 2045 hrs GMT.

On 22 June, at 0038 hrs GMT, all the subarrays (-01A, 02C) were demasked.

On 24 June 01A resumed operation after replacing a line unit in the CTV modem.

On 30 June the communications between the 2701 Data Adapter and modem/modcomp stopped for approximately 44 minutes.

NORSAR time was set back 1 second on 1 July.

On 2 July a modcomp memory chip failed and was replaced. Downtime was approximately 2 hrs 35 minutes.

Average outage in June, individual weeks:

Week 22 (-02B)	:	0.002%
Week 23 (-02B)	:	0.002%
Week 24 (all)	:	0.002%
Week 25 (-01A,02C)	:	0.003%
Week 26 (-02C)	:	1.488%

July (weeks 27-30), 5.7-1.8.93

3 July the modcomp failed. A memory chip was replaced and the system was started again. Approximate downtime was 2.5 hrs.

On 6 July an IBM disk controller (channel 1) lost power approximately 0304 hrs. Started again 0437 hrs.

The 2701 Data Adapter also failed on 6 July. After the +3 Volt power supply was repaired, the system was started again. NORSAR downtime was 28 hrs.

On 12 July Memorex replaced the +5 Volt power supply in the disk controller 3656 (channel 1). Between 7 and 12 July the controller stopped 28 times.

19-20 July the 04C communications line was down approximately 16.5 hrs.

At the end of July 02C was still down

Average outages in July, individual weeks:

Week 27 (-02C)	:	0.0005%
Week 28 (-02C)	:	0.0009%
Week 29 (-02C,04C)	:	0.0008%
Week 30 (-02C,04C)	:	0.002%

August (weeks 31-34), 2-29.8.93

The 02C communications problems started 21 June when the existing communications equipment was replaced (modified) with PCM equipment in the Sjusj sen area, thereby introducing timing problems. The first step in trying to solve the problem was to replace the NDPC/CTV modems as quickly as possible.

02B was down between 4 and 12 August due to a broken cable between Kjeller and Lillestr m.

06C was down between 7 and 9 August, probably caused by synch problems.

On 10 August all the subarrays were affected by a failing DACCS in the NTA premises/Hamar.

On 19 August 06C was again affected and resumed operation after a modcomp restart 23 August.

On 26 August NTA/Hamar carried out unspecified work related to the 01A communications system. Two days later, 28 August, the performance of the 01A communications system gradually was reduced. On 30 August 01A was declared down and masked.

Average outages in August, individual weeks:

Week 31 (-02B,02C,06C)	:	0.001%
Week 32 (-02C)	:	3.610%
Week 33 (-02C,06C)	:	0.003%
Week 34 (-02C)	:	0.050%

September (weeks 35-39), 30.8-3.10.93

01A, which went down 28 August due to a bad cable, was restarted 13 September after repair.

Between 8 September 1306 hrs and 9 September 0428 hrs all communications systems were affected (13.5 hrs).

Reduced 01B performance started 10 September when stop messages were received pertaining to the communications lines.

7 and 8 September NTA/Lillestrøm and Hamar tried to solve the 02C communications problems. The problem started when a new PCM-system was introduced 21 June 93. Their first initiative was to install new modems here at Kjeller and in the CTV. The test revealed error-free transmission in both directions modem to modem, but failed when the remaining NORSAR equipment was attached. The conclusion was timing problems. New initiatives will be taken.

The 01B communications cable was repaired, according to NTA/Hamar, on 13 September. An attempt to start the line failed.

Between 9 and 20 September there were a large number of modcomp restarts in connection with the misalignment of data related to clock pulses.

On 22 September two stops occurred, in both cases because the data transfer between the 2701 and the high-speed modems had stopped.

Also on 23 and 29 September and 1 October there were misalignments of data related to clock pulses. In order to resynch the 06C, the modcomp was restarted 28 September.

There seems to be a connection between misalignment of data related to clock pulses and the DACCS installed in the NTA premises in Lillestrøm and Hamar. We have observed data misalignment both before and after an announced DACCS corrective maintenance 30 September (which failed). Finally, we lost data between 0915 hrs and 1130 hrs in connection with DACCS replacement at NTA/Lillestrøm.

Average outages in September, individual weeks:

Week 35 (-01A, 02C)	:	0.003%
Week 36 (-01A,01B,02C)	:	0.56 %
Week 37 (N/A)	:	--
Week 38 (-01B,02C)	:	0.005%
Week 39 (-01B,02C,06C)	:	1.49 %

O.A. Hansen

Subarrays	Apr (5)	May (4)	Jun (5)	Jul (4)	Aug (4)	Sep (5)	Average
	29.3-2.5.93	3-30.5.93	31.5-4.7.93	5.7-1.8.93	2-29.8.93	30.8-3.10.93	1/2 year
01A	0.005	0.002	0.001 ³⁾	0.0007	0.024 ¹¹⁾	N/A	0.006 ²³⁾
01B	0.004	0.0006	0.0006 ⁴⁾	0.001	0.001 ¹²⁾	N/A	0.0007 ²⁴⁾
02B	0.009	0.009	0.0004 ⁵⁾	0.001	0.013 ¹³⁾	0.012 ¹⁶⁾	0.007
02C	0.020 ¹⁾	0.012	0.006 ⁶⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.012 ²⁵⁾
03C	0.005	0.0006	0.0007 ⁷⁾	0.0004	0.0004 ¹⁴⁾	0.004 ¹⁷⁾	0.001
04C	0.001	0.002	0.001 ⁸⁾	0.001 ¹⁰⁾	0.002 ¹⁵⁾	0.002 ¹⁸⁾	0.001
06C	0.001	0.340 ²⁾	0.001 ⁹⁾	0.001	N/A	0.006 ¹⁹⁾	0.010 ²⁶⁾
AVER	0.005	0.052	0.001	0.0008 ²⁰⁾	0.008 ²¹⁾	0.006 ²²⁾	0.005

Figures representing error rate (in per cent) followed by number 1), 2), etc., are related to legend below.

Table 2.2.1. Communications performance. The numbers represent error rates in per cent based on total transmitted frames/week (29 Mar - 3 Oct 93).

5), 10), 13)	average 2 weeks (24,25/27,28)
2), 3), 6), 11), 13)	average 3 weeks (19,20,21/22,23,24/31,33,34/35,36,37/35,37,38)
14), 16), 18), 19)	
1), 4), 7), 8), 9), 17)	average 4 weeks (13,14,15,16/22,23,24,25/25,26,27,28)
25)	average 3 months (Apr, May, Jun)
23), 24)	average 5 months (Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug)
26)	average 5 months (Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Sep)
20)	average 6 subarrays (01A,02B, 03C-06C)
21)	average 5 subarrays (01A-02B, 03C, 04C)
22)	average 4 subarrays (02B, 03C-06C)

2.3 NORSAR Event Detection operation

In Table 2.3.1 some monthly statistics of the Detection and Event Processor operation are given. The table lists the total number of detections (DPX) triggered by the on-line detector, the total number of detections processed by the automatic event processor (EPX) and the total number of events accepted after analyst review (teleseismic phases, core phases and total).

	Total DPX	Total EPX	Accepted events		Sum	Daily
			P-phases	Core Phases		
Apr 93	10725	1398	248	76	324	10.8
May 93	4525	830	305	92	397	12.8
Jun 93	7825	1214	292	130	422	14.1
Jul 93	6750	1146	342	68	410	13.2
Aug 93	7900	1232	285	54	339	10.9
Sep 93	9575	1418	285	113	398	13.3
			1757	533	2290	12.5

Table 2.3.1. Detection and Event Processor statistics, 1 Apr - 30 Sep 1993.

NORSAR Detections

The number of detections (phases) reported by the NORSAR detector during day 091 through day 273, 1993, was 47,524, giving an average of 263 detections per processed day (183 days processed). Table 2.3.2 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for NORSAR.

B. Paulsen

NAO .NWX Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date
91	12	22	15	14	10	5	12	2	5	6	5	2	6	11	8	11	15	11	20	30	10	14	14	22	282	Apr 01 Thursday
92	10	15	20	10	16	5	7	15	5	19	18	13	23	18	14	12	11	21	15	21	20	17	26	343	Apr 02 Friday	
93	23	12	16	19	28	15	20	11	9	15	16	11	12	16	18	25	11	15	25	17	21	14	403	Apr 03 Saturday		
94	17	18	30	20	17	12	17	20	21	13	12	33	7	18	17	16	19	14	19	17	14	29	435	Apr 04 Sunday		
95	17	19	24	19	31	22	10	5	9	11	21	10	14	14	12	13	20	19	15	13	17	18	393	Apr 05 Monday		
96	26	18	28	13	19	13	12	18	8	13	18	8	10	15	10	22	17	26	18	29	38	452	Apr 06 Tuesday			
97	29	25	34	21	19	20	14	18	10	31	22	20	22	18	15	16	25	16	21	25	18	17	492	Apr 07 Wednesday		
98	22	19	27	22	17	12	21	10	23	28	26	21	27	24	16	22	22	24	21	24	21	25	515	Apr 08 Thursday		
99	22	23	26	37	20	27	26	33	36	30	15	25	26	24	19	23	28	26	23	18	15	15	602	Apr 09 Friday		
100	19	25	23	24	23	31	17	18	23	13	9	20	20	26	22	17	24	25	20	17	15	15	489	Apr 10 Saturday		
101	13	20	16	21	28	30	29	26	8	19	18	30	15	14	11	16	14	31	26	23	14	22	479	Apr 11 Sunday		
102	29	25	21	23	24	26	18	17	11	23	19	19	15	33	23	17	10	8	20	8	15	12	451	Apr 12 Monday		
103	12	20	33	27	15	23	13	2	11	5	13	6	1	5	2	12	9	15	11	11	280	Apr 13 Tuesday				
104	9	12	15	10	6	6	18	10	17	18	7	7	6	2	2	9	14	9	7	11	24	247	Apr 14 Wednesday			
105	25	21	13	14	2	5	3	9	7	4	22	12	9	7	26	13	16	13	20	10	22	308	Apr 15 Thursday			
106	30	14	16	16	16	12	14	6	11	11	17	22	25	17	22	16	21	24	21	20	21	426	Apr 16 Friday			
107	19	23	24	27	30	13	13	18	16	11	13	22	18	26	16	21	20	17	15	18	21	507	Apr 17 Saturday			
108	29	21	39	27	20	27	33	25	20	23	27	24	25	28	16	23	26	24	22	31	29	624	Apr 18 Sunday			
109	20	31	25	15	19	9	12	10	13	6	14	13	6	13	10	12	11	15	10	11	15	355	Apr 19 Monday			
110	16	9	15	15	9	3	1	5	14	3	39	24	13	9	12	11	17	10	20	23	17	328	Apr 20 Tuesday			
111	12	23	15	17	7	9	14	15	11	15	6	23	19	26	12	17	15	13	10	17	17	357	Apr 21 Wednesday			
112	14	32	21	24	11	12	3	18	21	7	18	12	24	6	7	5	8	13	14	13	11	328	Apr 22 Thursday			
113	19	17	8	13	11	7	3	1	5	10	4	6	12	13	12	6	15	22	16	10	15	290	Apr 23 Friday			
114	34	23	21	25	29	16	14	11	14	19	11	23	20	23	21	16	23	13	15	13	22	476	Apr 24 Saturday			
115	20	15	7	11	13	14	6	13	10	5	10	4	5	3	13	4	4	8	11	9	15	9	230	Apr 25 Sunday		
116	8	6	7	12	3	4	1	0	1	9	10	6	10	5	14	1	5	1	3	5	6	126	Apr 26 Monday			
117	0	0	3	11	5	3	0	6	10	0	10	4	3	24	15	2	1	3	5	7	4	151	Apr 27 Tuesday			
118	8	9	11	2	8	0	2	4	6	10	5	11	5	1	0	1	0	4	13	7	6	111	Apr 28 Wednesday			
119	5	8	1	16	2	0	2	4	6	10	5	11	5	1	0	1	0	4	13	7	6	111	Apr 29 Thursday			
120	1	3	1	0	3	1	2	1	8	12	4	6	10	7	4	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	58	May 01 Saturday		
121	0	0	3	7	3	2	4	13	4	9	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	118	May 02 Sunday			
122	2	2	2	15	0	7	4	2	3	12	5	0	9	14	6	7	6	10	2	5	1	3	50	May 03 Monday		
123	2	2	2	16	2	7	1	2	7	5	6	6	2	4	0	3	5	0	13	5	2	98	May 04 Tuesday			
124	4	4	3	2	8	2	7	1	2	7	2	5	10	10	1	14	0	0	3	0	2	129	May 05 Wednesday			
125	1	10	5	3	2	1	1	7	20	21	0	26	8	2	8	4	0	3	13	4	4	168	May 06 Thursday			
126	1	10	5	3	2	1	1	7	20	21	0	26	8	2	8	4	0	3	13	4	4	168	May 07 Friday			
127	3	14	0	4	3	2	1	7	5	1	9	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	85	May 08 Saturday			
128	3	14	0	4	3	2	1	7	5	1	9	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	85	May 09 Sunday			
129	3	14	0	4	3	2	1	7	5	1	9	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	85	May 10 Monday			
130	3	14	0	4	3	2	1	7	5	1	9	1	2	2	2	4	3	2	1	1	1	85	May 11 Tuesday			
131	2	8	7	2	3	0	2	11	26	5	0	7	13	8	19	1	0	16	1	3	4	146	May 12 Wednesday			
132	2	8	7	2	3	0	2	11	26	5	0	7	13	8	19	1	0	16	1	3	4	146	May 13 Thursday			
133	13	13	6	12	10	4	5	2	4	16	6	11	16	2	12	6	12	12	13	13	13	132	May 14 Friday			
134	6	18	11	5	5	2	3	2	9	5	6	13	2	2	5	4	9	5	5	3	1	189	May 15 Saturday			
135	10	24	10	16	8	10	6	4	13	5	7	8	11	5	4	11	13	9	12	29	252	May 16 Sunday				
136	21	14	10	26	21	13	8	10	13	14	15	6	7	11	5	4	11	13	9	12	29	252	May 16 Sunday			
137	10	18	8	6	17	7	17	11	14	14	8	8	20	10	8	17	15	12	10	13	16	281	May 17 Monday			
138	12	18	6	4	2	1	3	13	3	11	35	25	6	7	6	13	9	0	4	3	4	185	May 18 Tuesday			
139	0	4	9	2	7	4	0	0	4	0	13	8	5	5	0	3	0	2	1	0	2	77	May 19 Wednesday			
140	0	4	9	2	7	4	0	0	4	0	13	8	5	5	0	3	0	2	1	0	2	77	May 20 Thursday			
141	0	4	9	2	7	4	0	0	4	0	13	8	5	5	0	3	0	2	1	0	2	77	May 21 Friday			
142	0	7	1	1	8	2	2	2	1	0	9	4	3	1	5	1	7	3	3	1	1	48	May 22 Saturday			
143	7	6	19	13	4	4	22	5	3	1	15	7	4	2	14	7	14	5	4	0	1	157	May 23 Sunday			
144	4	0	0	4	2	5	6	1	1	3	16	2	10	4	2	3	5	6	2	10	13	274	May 24 Monday			
145	32	9	13	5	5	3	2	7	11	2	15	5	10	4	9	10	9	13	10	7	10	12	143	May 25 Tuesday		
146	8	10	8	12	10	3	5	4	13	7	6	2	10	12	6	5	6	7	2	4	0	9	6	143	May 26 Wednesday	

Table 2.3.2 (Page 1 of 4)

NMO .WFX Hourly distribution of detections

Day

00

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

08

09

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Sum

Date

147

3

7

3

4

0

10

1

3

16

9

16

25

6

8

6

0

6

12

2

5

0

8

3

153

May 27

Thursday

148

7

3

5

4

2

1

5

4

10

3

17

10

2

7

1

15

7

3

6

2

15

1

3

134

May 28

Friday

149

14

7

6

6

1

8

6

11

3

10

14

2

7

2

21

10

11

7

0

16

202

May 29

Saturday

150

8

12

2

3

5

9

1

2

3

5

0

10

4

10

23

7

8

12

6

13

15

164

May 30

Sunday

151

13

17

10

4

7

8

9

20

12

8

12

21

14

10

11

14

9

10

15

15

14

281

May 31

Monday

152

16

6

7

12

15

6

2

10

10

11

0

10

8

9

6

2

7

5

21

5

4

12

5

197

Jun 01

Tuesday

153

4

11

13

9

5

1

1

4

10

6

18

3

4

2

1

8

10

11

5

4

14

17

11

178

Jun 02

Wednesday

154

11

14

7

4

7

1

7

9

5

2

10

5

16

4

6

1

5

1

12

12

7

3

160

Jun 03

Thursday

155

4

15

1

18

4

1

7

0

6

6

28

10

13

11

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7

2

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2

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32

15

8

206

Jun 04

Friday

156

13

9

14

22

13

10

16

3

7

4

6

16

12

14

6

14

21

15

26

25

14

313

Jun 05

Saturday

157

13

17

21

10

21

16

12

9

5

16

11

22

11

16

9

17

13

7

10

5

12

5

29

313

Jun 06

Sunday

158

10

5

18

8

5

1

2

4

10

13

0

10

14

10

7

11

1

11

1

8

7

8

10

1

175

Jun 07

Monday

159

10

5

1

12

5

1

3

3

6

13

10

28

10

13

5

1

7

10

5

12

28

1

181

Jun 08

Tuesday

160

9

5

3

10

2

2

8

5

0

15

19

20

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2

10

16

6

11

6

13

4

11

181

Jun 09

Wednesday

161

5

11

3

2

9

0

0

26

25

7

0

9

14

10

15

4

13

12

8

9

9

230

Jun 10

Thursday

162

12

18

13

11

10

2

6

8

15

7

13

14

15

7

11

6

8

11

13

11

11

245

Jun 11

Friday

163

8

17

10

11

20

14

16

15

9

4

17

20

8

12

14

13

21

16

29

9

22

17

362

Jun 12

Saturday

164

26

27

16

18

25

17

19

24

13

13

10

16

10

8

10

11

10

16

15

390

Jun 13

Sunday

165

19

13

8

9

3

5

11

12

11

7

2

10

12

13

16

2

4

5

10

17

7

9

223

Jun 14

Monday

166

6

6

13

15

12

11

8

5

2

6

5

6

23

22

2

7

5

7

9

6

12

14

228

Jun 15

Tuesday

167

18

15

17

13

10

9

3

7

4

2

9

31

13

12

4

2

7

3

4

2

15

6

211

Jun 16

Wednesday

168

8

3

2

6

7

2

3

4

11

12

10

6

11

5

10

16

6

3

16

14

13

17

195

Jun 17

Thursday

169

10

8

16

6

12

3

0

5

19

5

9

18

1

6

3

0

29

21

13

19

13

15

253

Jun 18

Friday

170

13

17

15

14

11

3

4

7

3

10

10

13

17

11

11

10

24

10

22

14

17

11

292

Jun 19

Saturday

171

23

16

25

23

17

27

34

16

24

14

10

16

11

29

12

8

14

16

12

14

16

15

445

Jun 20

Sunday

172

31

23

16

20

9

6

4

10

9

4

22

6

12

18

7

12

18

7

5

0

0

0

258

Jun 21

Monday

173

8

22

10

9

3

2

14

8

14

3

21

9

11

15

16

9

11

6

13

19

11

15

261

Jun 22

Tuesday

174

12

15

18

16

7

5

2

4

9

13

25

22

27

11

5

16

23

13

9

12

25

325

Jun 23

Wednesday

175

19

24

25

18

12

4

6

12

11

9

10

7

12

13

7

8

11

13

27

17

22

329

Jun 24

Thursday

176

23

14

15

7

5

8

16

12

11

14

5

16

13

11

18

17

19

14

12

11

12

311

Jun 25

Friday

177

20

16

11

13

7

18

4

6

2

4

11

14

2

13

20

19

9

11

23

12

11

303

Jun 26

Saturday

178

19

25

27

20

18

12

13

14

12

10

16

13

14

15

14

11

13

18

9

13

12

392

Jun 27

Sunday

179

3

17

14

5

2

4

6

6

4

7

10

6

11

10

19

10

4

7

13

6

4

191

Jun 28

Monday

180

23

8

4

21

0

4

3

10

9

7

23

9

2

12

3

5

5

12

5

6

7

193

Jun 29

Tuesday

181

7

11

6

8

22

3

19

5

3

9

12

13

23

20

7

6

7

14

6

11

5

6

17

257

Jun 30

Wednesday

182

12

9

2

4

6

21

11

3

5

14

5

18

7

2

23

4

7

11

11

17

12

217

Jul 01

Thursday

183

9

10

6

6

18

1

5

11

0

3

5

15

12

10

3

17

9

13

16

10

24

15

246

Jul 02

Friday

184

16

13

15

16

12

16

6

11

30

17

6

0

8

13

7

6

13

16

10

15

24

13

325

Jul 03

Saturday

185

14

13

13

11

11

20

10

14

12

10

16

14

19

11

15

11

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14

16

28

334

Jul 04

Sunday

186

20

23

12

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18

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317

Jul 05

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Jul 07

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Jul 08

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Jul 09

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Jul 10

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Jul 11

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206

Jul 13

Tuesday

195

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18

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21

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14

19

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29

18

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16

21

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202

Jul 14

Wednesday

196

1

12

11

9

10

3

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12

15

17

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18

6

1

20

3

1

2

7

1

2

1

185

Jul 15

Thursday

197

9

7

11

2

4

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12

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13

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13

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6

156

Jul 16

Friday

198

6

7

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250

Jul 17

Saturday

199

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2

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Jul 18

Sunday

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214

Jul 19

Monday

201

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13

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214

Jul 20

Tuesday

202

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16

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9

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17

205

Jul 21

Wednesday

Table 2.3.2. (Page 2 of 4)

MNO IMFX hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sun Date	
203	11	10	14	11	4	16	9	9	4	0	16	13	17	25	10	3	5	12	14	21	14	10	16	14	277	Jul 23 Thursday
204	11	10	12	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	Jul 23 Friday
205	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jul 24 Saturday
206	8	11	6	9	10	12	5	10	4	6	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	190	Jul 25 Sunday
207	7	11	10	10	4	6	10	3	4	10	4	7	5	7	2	3	6	3	5	3	4	136	Jul 26 Monday			
208	6	8	4	3	8	5	4	3	4	5	7	16	6	2	14	3	9	14	4	16	7	7	11	4	170	Jul 27 Tuesday
209	6	4	7	6	2	7	0	3	5	11	7	10	10	5	1	5	14	5	2	2	4	134	Jul 28 Wednesday			
210	10	5	3	4	15	1	2	2	5	11	1	2	12	5	10	20	2	1	3	6	4	7	9	143	Jul 29 Thursday	
211	7	7	4	5	4	3	8	4	4	5	12	8	2	7	1	5	2	2	6	0	4	5	135	Jul 30 Friday		
212	9	6	6	5	7	3	5	2	7	5	10	6	4	11	7	1	5	18	10	6	14	163	Jul 31 Saturday			
213	12	8	18	15	5	10	11	11	9	11	9	11	7	12	18	8	8	17	8	7	11	9	243	Aug 01 Sunday		
214	10	14	6	19	4	2	3	2	5	4	5	1	4	17	7	19	5	7	5	7	8	12	176	Aug 02 Monday		
215	9	6	10	10	11	6	5	8	5	9	15	9	22	37	9	19	10	12	6	5	7	5	248	Aug 03 Tuesday		
216	8	3	4	2	14	6	9	18	2	23	7	10	6	10	0	2	5	19	8	7	2	2	173	Aug 04 Wednesday		
217	5	11	3	1	4	5	13	15	3	1	11	21	5	3	10	8	0	6	11	10	183	Aug 05 Thursday				
218	9	10	2	8	4	3	4	5	1	3	27	13	4	5	0	12	5	20	3	4	11	14	174	Aug 06 Friday		
219	8	6	7	5	10	3	5	1	12	12	11	13	11	6	4	10	9	14	16	14	8	9	304	Aug 07 Saturday		
220	30	8	12	9	4	6	6	16	24	9	9	28	5	8	12	15	9	10	20	13	22	15	245	Aug 08 Sunday		
221	13	10	16	14	11	12	7	10	14	11	11	24	10	10	10	10	5	7	18	8	7	5	396	Aug 09 Monday		
222	10	18	5	7	6	16	6	0	12	23	0	0	19	4	13	22	13	18	15	16	17	396	Aug 10 Tuesday			
223	21	18	20	27	9	7	10	2	8	9	12	11	18	5	7	2	4	15	16	17	21	17	261	Aug 11 Wednesday		
224	20	10	8	13	4	18	10	13	2	16	2	15	18	14	8	14	7	10	13	14	12	7	218	Aug 12 Thursday		
225	9	18	14	13	7	4	18	18	18	12	18	18	18	18	14	8	14	7	10	13	14	12	218	Aug 13 Friday		
226	18	18	11	18	11	8	10	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	218	Aug 14 Saturday		
227	12	18	18	18	18	8	10	11	13	8	7	9	11	13	8	7	9	11	10	8	5	6	13	232	Aug 15 Sunday	
228	4	18	5	8	3	2	1	3	4	2	4	15	1	13	3	7	10	5	6	20	12	14	164	Aug 16 Monday		
229	15	13	15	7	13	11	7	9	2	14	6	13	14	11	16	13	9	11	12	14	11	7	16	269	Aug 17 Tuesday	
230	7	14	7	4	17	6	1	15	13	17	5	13	14	10	13	7	7	2	5	11	13	11	7	233	Aug 18 Wednesday	
231	19	11	11	11	13	6	1	10	12	10	12	6	9	6	30	10	6	9	6	9	8	17	7	261	Aug 19 Thursday	
232	14	8	15	9	3	14	6	5	9	11	21	6	9	10	13	1	9	17	21	27	14	18	307	Aug 20 Friday		
233	20	22	18	27	31	20	19	10	22	16	14	18	12	11	25	8	21	23	16	20	23	19	441	Aug 21 Saturday		
234	27	16	29	28	16	27	22	17	22	26	13	22	18	14	11	5	11	10	16	20	13	438	Aug 22 Sunday			
235	15	11	12	21	13	18	7	8	4	14	8	7	8	10	21	4	16	14	12	27	17	13	24	318	Aug 23 Monday	
236	23	20	14	17	13	9	6	7	11	5	4	9	6	15	13	20	3	14	18	9	12	7	14	283	Aug 24 Tuesday	
237	8	7	17	6	8	3	1	7	3	1	14	14	13	3	7	9	14	7	8	9	13	211	Aug 25 Wednesday			
238	12	23	16	17	10	7	1	13	16	34	9	13	15	6	13	15	16	16	27	16	27	31	9	368	Aug 26 Thursday	
239	16	14	11	5	2	6	5	2	11	0	5	7	12	3	8	4	6	6	7	8	11	8	182	Aug 27 Friday		
240	13	21	11	15	14	6	8	8	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	Aug 28 Saturday		
241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	Aug 29 Sunday		
242	29	18	25	24	16	9	6	9	7	7	5	8	22	7	19	17	10	15	17	14	10	13	327	Aug 30 Monday		
243	16	6	6	5	5	0	0	17	8	1	9	10	16	18	4	8	9	5	6	12	11	10	191	Aug 31 Tuesday		
244	23	8	14	16	2	11	7	2	21	13	10	28	25	38	1	11	13	12	6	14	4	12	305	Sep 01 Wednesday		
245	11	3	5	7	9	4	3	4	12	16	9	8	10	10	16	12	16	17	17	20	18	20	270	Sep 02 Thursday		
246	26	23	17	17	11	9	6	15	6	14	20	8	15	9	14	16	11	15	31	15	26	20	390	Sep 03 Friday		
247	22	17	20	25	21	23	20	23	17	14	22	31	16	17	15	14	17	9	10	20	25	27	476	Sep 04 Saturday		
248	15	13	12	22	35	17	17	20	25	17	25	17	21	14	13	10	5	11	10	22	27	19	433	Sep 05 Sunday		
249	13	16	9	27	25	9	7	3	11	5	9	7	6	17	6	6	11	9	10	11	17	14	21	288	Sep 06 Monday	
250	19	13	13	18	4	3	8	5	6	1	13	12	7	34	4	6	19	8	15	12	16	14	0	262	Sep 07 Tuesday	
251	21	13	24	8	12	0	7	8	13	7	23	24	15	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195	Sep 08 Wednesday	
252	0	0	0	10	3	0	15	6	4	6	29	18	9	24	10	13	10	10	15	11	17	13	231	Sep 09 Thursday		
253	9	14	16	12	7	8	6	19	4	0	21	20	17	17	36	12	11	15	30	23	14	13	369	Sep 10 Friday		
254	18	23	14	16	25	17	13	20	23	14	15	10	21	12	18	12	18	12	19	11	10	16	402	Sep 11 Saturday		
255	16	9	16	25	12	13	6	19	18	12	13	8	12	16	8	11	12	14	11	17	18	326	Sep 12 Sunday			
256	10	21	16	23	15	25	6	6	13	15	30	24	36	14	16	9	15	26	21	25	24	423	Sep 13 Monday			
257	30	36	34	31	18	23	12	12	13	13	19	23	10	12	7	33	15	12	20	12	10	437	Sep 14 Tuesday			
258	5	18	21	17	6	6	11	27	6	11	12	6	14	8	16	14	6	15	14	35	26	23	26	354	Sep 15 Wednesday	

Table 2.3.2. (Page 3 of 4)

NORSAR Hourly distribution of detections																											
Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
259	29	37	12	13	4	9	10	8	3	19	11	15	21	10	19	8	11	13	6	17	13	11	15	323	Sep 16	Thursday	
260	9	14	13	10	4	5	1	4	14	16	15	20	22	0	10	5	7	1	9	10	8	7	10	228	Sep 17	Friday	
261	24	10	15	6	10	17	12	12	23	0	5	10	6	16	5	10	8	9	19	20	30	9	11	190	Sep 18	Saturday	
262	11	12	11	22	17	40	5	9	6	19	7	3	8	12	13	12	4	11	15	24	20	8	11	350	Sep 19	Sunday	
263	36	41	29	28	15	6	7	3	21	7	11	10	16	7	6	13	2	20	16	18	20	10	18	281	Sep 20	Monday	
264	14	18	10	27	11	1	4	8	1	10	10	11	20	6	7	13	7	8	17	21	10	11	21	261	Sep 21	Tuesday	
265	18	16	13	12	13	7	6	0	9	10	10	10	10	10	5	2	4	10	4	15	3	6	15	219	Sep 22	Wednesday	
266	14	20	26	12	11	1	8	12	3	9	12	10	10	10	5	2	4	6	10	4	15	3	6	15	250	Sep 23	Thursday
267	16	19	10	10	10	1	2	12	4	8	12	11	11	9	4	0	4	9	12	13	12	13	172	Sep 24	Friday		
268	25	15	20	17	22	15	7	8	17	9	13	15	17	9	10	13	13	14	17	19	20	18	351	Sep 25	Saturday		
269	14	18	21	18	22	16	17	20	17	23	16	12	14	23	13	22	16	13	17	16	14	21	418	Sep 26	Sunday		
270	22	24	22	21	12	10	5	3	2	3	3	7	12	12	3	6	2	1	3	9	6	12	11	217	Sep 27	Monday	
271	9	17	11	11	11	1	1	1	5	10	3	7	5	14	6	15	13	5	5	6	12	18	23	215	Sep 28	Tuesday	
272	15	13	14	27	18	25	4	6	7	9	10	27	21	16	24	8	9	13	11	20	19	25	24	379	Sep 29	Wednesday	
273	24	22	23	19	24	23	7	8	13	13	7	9	9	12	15	9	17	17	14	13	16	14	9	356	Sep 30	Thursday	
Sum 47524 Total sum																											
181 13 13 12 13 11 9 6 6 9 10 10 12 12 12 11 10 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 263 Total average																											
125 12 13 11 11 9 6 6 7 8 9 12 11 12 10 9 8 9 10 10 11 11 12 234 Average weekdays																											
56 15 14 14 16 14 13 12 12 13 11 11 12 11 12 13 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 14 15 310 Average weekends																											

Table 2.3.2. Daily and hourly distribution of NORSAR detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day. (Page 4 of 4)

3 Operation of regional arrays

3.1 Recording of NORESS data at NDPC, Kjeller

Table 3.1.1 lists the main outage times and reasons.

The average recording time was 99.94% as compared to 99.96% during the previous reporting period.

Date	Time	Cause
14 Jul	2245 - 2254	Transmission line failure
03 Aug	1054 - 1224	Hardware maintenance
26 Sep	0100 - 0200	Software failure

Table 3.1.1. Interruptions in recording of NORESS data at NDPC, 1 April - 30 September 1993.

Monthly uptimes for the NORESS on-line data recording task, taking into account all factors (field installations, transmissions line, data center operation) affecting this task were as follows:

April	:	100.00
May	:	100.00
June	:	100.00
July	:	99.97
August	:	99.79
September	:	99.86

Fig. 3.1.1 shows the uptime for the data recording task, or equivalently, the availability of NORESS data in our tape archive, on a day-by-day basis, for the reporting period.

J. Torstveit

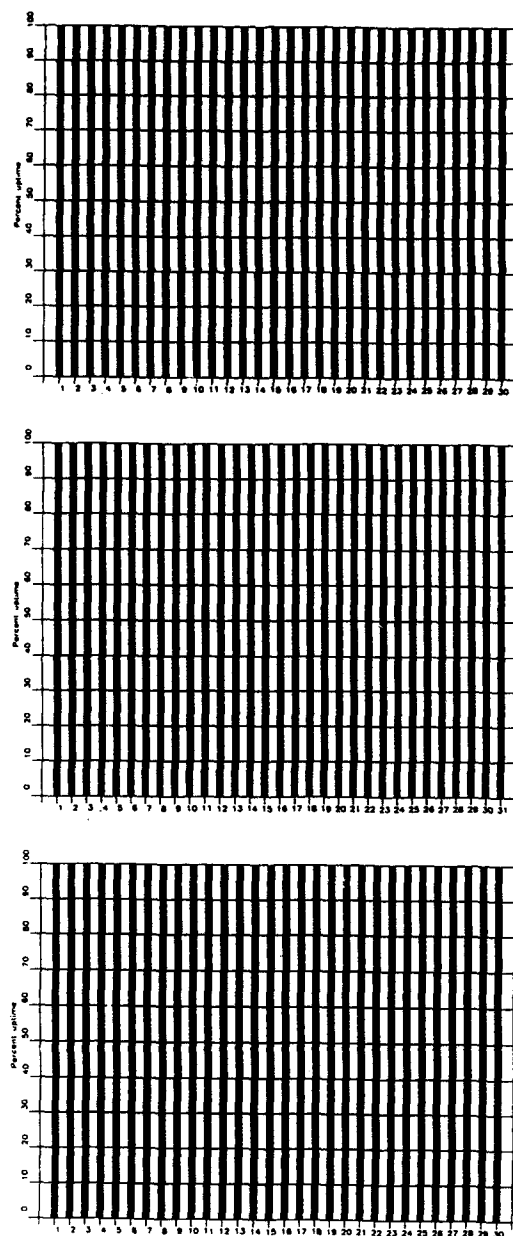


Fig. 3.1.1. NORSS data recording uptime for April (top), May (middle) and June (bottom) 1993.

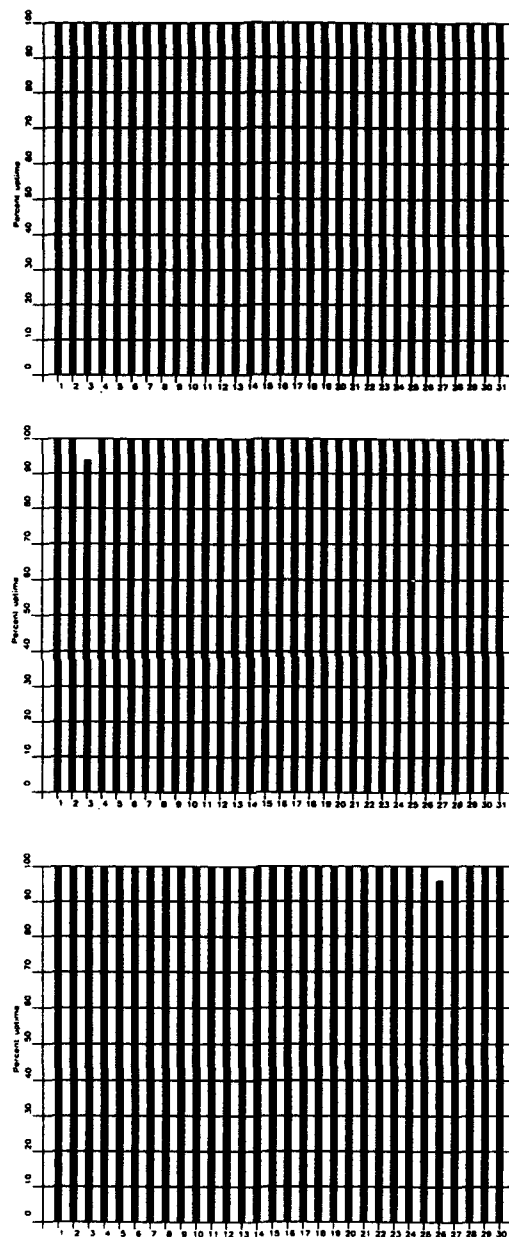


Fig. 3.1.1. (cont.) NORESS data recording uptime for July (top), August (middle) and September (bottom) 1993.

3.2 Recording of ARCESS data at NDPC, Kjeller

Table 3.2.1 lists the main outage times and reasons.

The average recording time was 99.19% as compared to 99.61% for the previous reporting period.

Date	Time	Cause
09 Apr	1953 - 2054	Software failure
26 Apr	0231 - 0344	Satellite link failure
10 May	1028 - 1300	Powerline work HUB
11 May	1039 - 1235	Powerline work HUB
12 May	1031 - 1244	Powerline work HUB
13 May	1041 - 1227	Powerline work HUB
04 Jun	2045 -	Hardware failure HUB
05 Jun	- 0706	Hardware failure HUB
05 Jun	1035 - 1108	Hardware failure NDPC
06 Jul	1049 - 1348	Hardware failure NDPC
09 Jul	0107 - 0515	Satellite link failure
13 Jul	0739 - 0800	Hardware failure NDPC
10 Aug	0707 - 1038	Satellite link service

Table 3.2.1. The main interruptions in recording of ARCESS data at NDPC, 1 April - 30 September 1993.

Monthly uptimes for the ARCESS on-line data recording task, taking into account all factors (field installations, transmissions line, data center operation) affecting this task were as follows:

April	:	99.68%
May	:	98.82%
June	:	98.23%
July	:	98.98%
August	:	99.48%
March	:	99.96%

Fig. 3.2.1. shows the uptime for the data recording task, or equivalently, the availability of ARCESS data in our tape archive, on a day-by-day basis, for the reporting period.

J. Torstveit

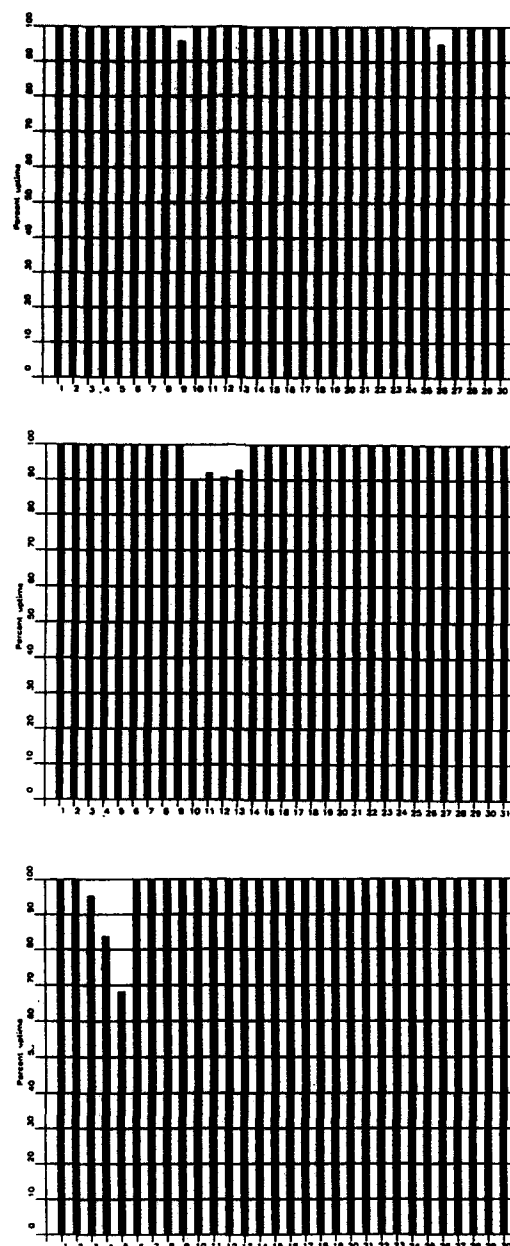


Fig. 3.2.1. ARCESS data recording uptime for April (top), May (middle) and June (bottom) 1993.

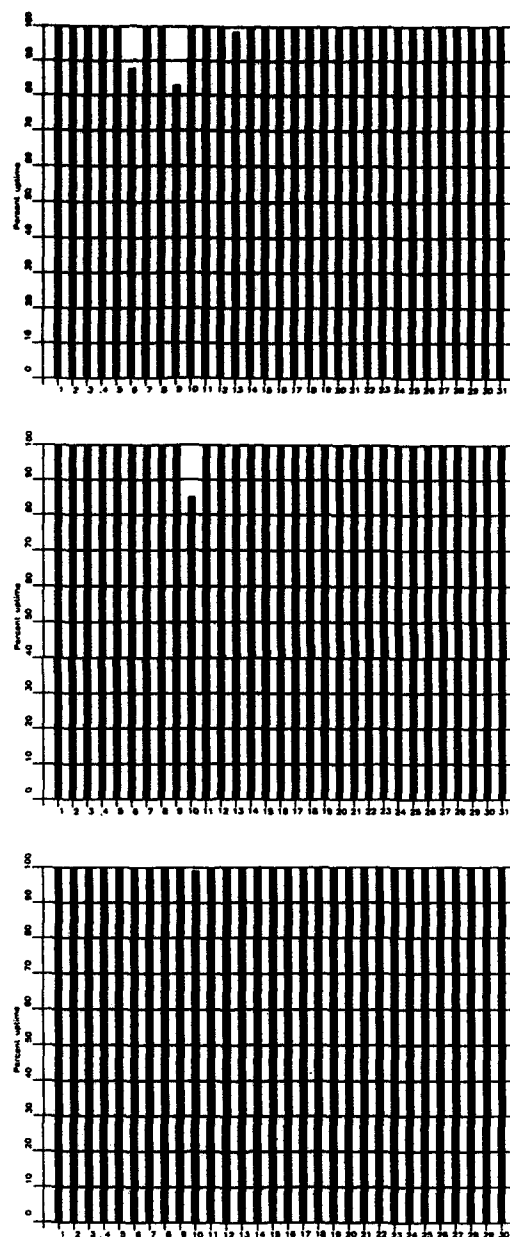


Fig. 3.2.1. ARCESS data recording uptime for July (top), August (middle) and September (bottom) 1993.

3.3 Recording of FINESA data at NDPC, Kjeller

The HUB field system was hit by lightning on May 16 and not brought back into operation again, as work related to a planned refurbishment started shortly afterwards.

Date	Time	Cause
11 Apr	1056 -	HUB failure
12 Apr	- 0111	HUB failure
16 Apr	0832 - 1027	Transmission line test
08 May	1404 - 1508	Transmission line failure
08 May	1524 - 1544	Transmission line failure
08 May	1551 - 1610	Transmission line failure
16 May	1342 -	HUB failure, field system upgrade

Table 3.3.1. The main interruptions in recording of FINESA data at NDPC, 1 April - 16 May 1993.

Monthly uptimes for the FINESA on-line data recording task, taking into account all factors (field installations, transmission lines, data center operation) affecting this task were as follows:

April	:	97.68%
May	:	49.99%
June	:	0.00%
July	:	0.00%
August	:	0.00%
September	:	0.00%

Fig. 3.3.1 shows the uptime for the data recording task, or equivalently, the availability of FINESA data in our tape archive, on a day-by-day basis, for the reporting period.

J. Torstveit

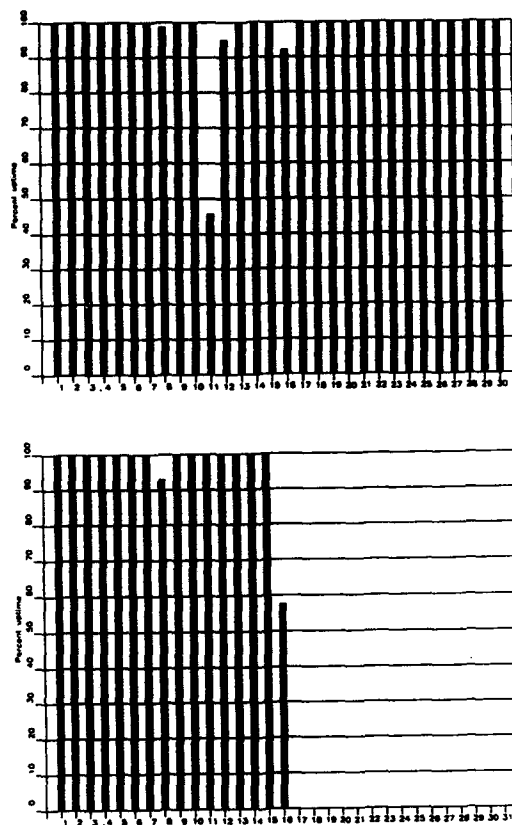


Fig. 3.3.1. FINESA data recording uptime for April (top) and May (bottom) 1993.

3.4 Recording of Spitsbergen data at NDPC, Kjeller

The average recording time was 99.16%.

The main reasons for downtime follow:

Date	Time	Cause
12 May	1955 - 2036	Communication line failure
21 May	1944 - 2026	Communication line failure
21 May	2131 - 2313	Communication line failure
23 May	2223 - 2300	Communication line failure
21 Jun	2133 - 2316	Communication line failure
30 Jun	0743 - 0827	Communication line failure
01 Jul	1313 - 1427	Communication line failure
01 Jul	1518 - 1612	Communication line failure
06 Jul	1750 - 1853	Communication line failure
06 Jul	1909 - 2002	Communication line failure
30 Jul	1900 - 2012	Communication line failure
02 Aug	2000 - 2141	Communication line failure
10 Aug	1146 - 1242	Communication line failure
10 Aug	1939 - 2010	Communication line failure
11 Aug	0919 - 1023	Communication line failure
12 Aug	1555 - 1647	Communication line failure
03 Sep	0852 - 1136	Maintenance work at array site
06 Sep	0842 - 1000	Maintenance work at array site
22 Sep	0814 - 0938	Communication line failure
24 Sep	0439 - 0600	Communication line failure

Monthly uptimes for the Spitsbergen online data recording task, taking into account all factors (field installations, transmission line, data center operation) affecting this task were as follows:

April	:	99.91%
May	:	99.07%
June	:	99.43%
July	:	98.58%
August	:	98.97%
September	:	99.00%

Fig. 3.4.1 shows the uptime for the data recording task, or equivalently, the availability of Spitsbergen data in our tape archive, on a day-by-day basis for the reporting period.

J. Torstveit

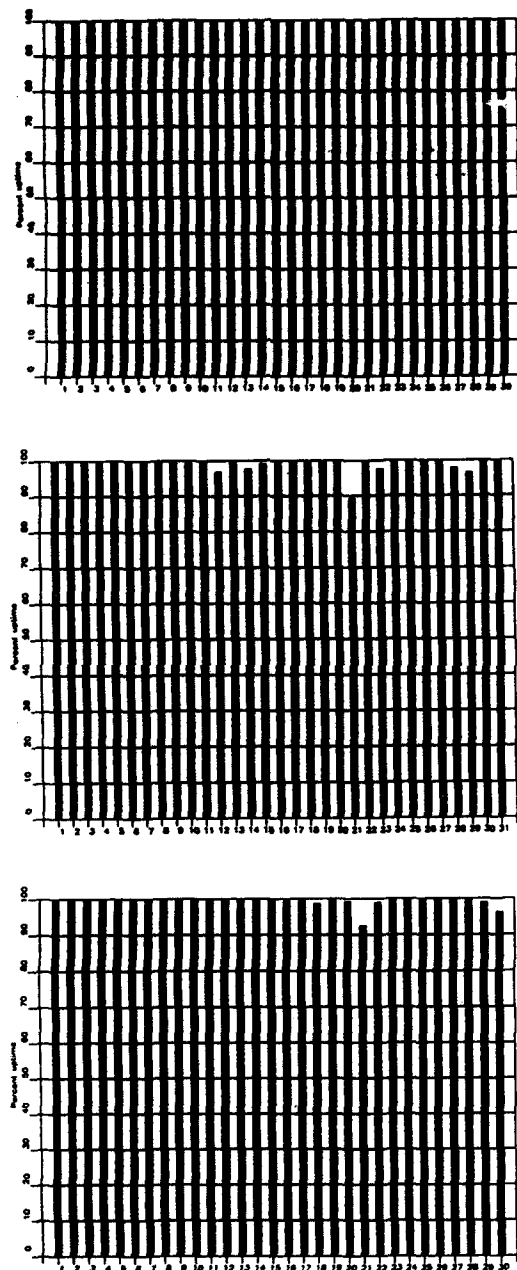


Fig. 3.4.1. Spitsbergen data recording uptime for April (top), May (middle) and June (bottom) 1993.

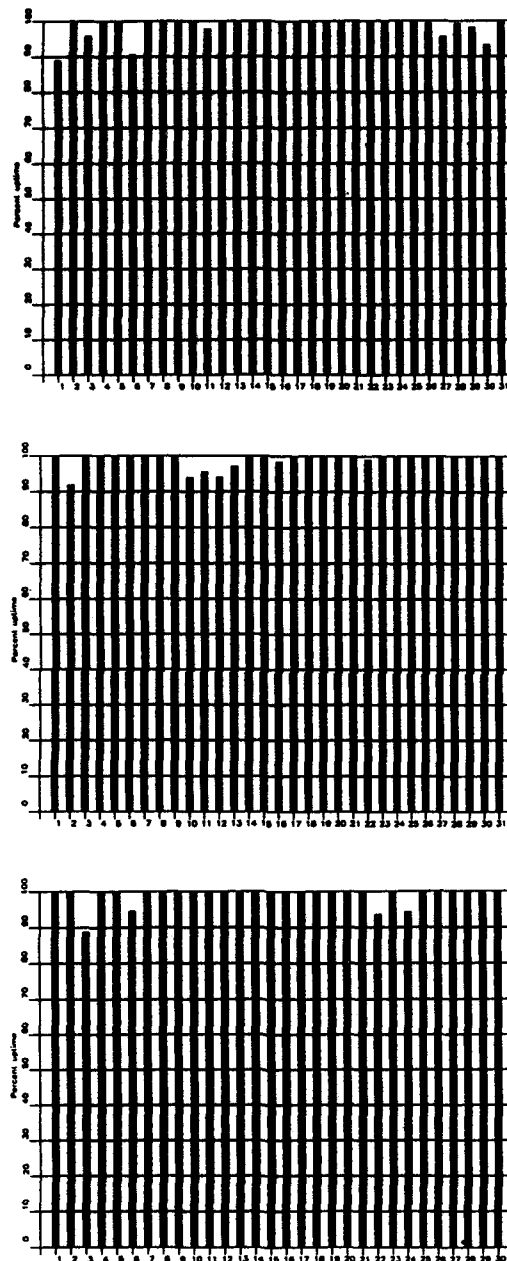


Fig. 3.4.1. Spitsbergen data recording uptime for July (top), August (middle) and September (bottom) 1993.

3.5 Event detection operation

This section reports results from one-array automatic processing using signal processing recipes and "ronapp" recipes for the ep program (NORSAR Sci. Rep. No 2-88/89).

Three systems are in parallel operation to associate detected phases and locate events:

1. The ep program with "ronapp" recipes is operated independently on each array to obtain simple one-array automatic solutions.
2. The Generalized Beamforming method (GBF) (see Ringdal and Kverna (1989), "A multichannel processing approach to real time network detection, phase association and threshold monitoring", *Bull. Seism. Soc. Am.* 79, 6, 1927-1940) processes the regional arrays jointly and presents locations of regional events.
3. The IMS system is operated on the same set of arrivals as ep and GBF and reports also teleseismic events in addition to regional ones.

IMS results are reported in sections 3.6 and 3.7 and GBF results in section 3.8.

In addition to these three event association processes, we are running test versions of the so-called Threshold Monitoring (TM) process. This is a process that monitors the seismic amplitude level at the regional arrays continuously in time to estimate the upper magnitude limit of an event that might go undetected by the network. The current TM process is beamed to several sites of interest, including the Novaya Zemlya test site. Simple displays of so-called threshold curves reveal instants of particular interest; i.e., instants when events above a certain magnitude threshold may have occurred in the target region. Results from the three processes described above are used to help resolve what actually happened during these instances.

NORESS detections

The number of detections (phases) reported from day 091, 1993, through day 273, 1993, was 31,905, giving an average of 174 detections per processed day (183 days processed).

Table 3.5.1 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for NORESS.

Events automatically located by NORESS

During days 091, 1993, through 273, 1993, 2113 local and regional events were located by NORESS, based on automatic association of P- and S-type arrivals. This gives an average of 11.5 events per processed day (183 days processed). 68% of these events are within 300 km, and 89% of these events are within 1000 km.

ARCESS detections

The number of detections (phases) reported during day 091, 1993, through day 273 1993, was 72,987, giving an average of 401 detections per processed day (182 days processed).

Table 3.5.2 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for ARCESS.

Events automatically located by ARCESS

During days 091, 1993, through 273, 1993, 3917 local and regional events were located by ARCESS, based on automatic association of P- and S-type arrivals. This gives an average 21.5 events per processed day (182 days processed). 51% of these events are within 300 km, and 88% of these events are within 1000 km.

FINESA detections

The number of detections (phases) reported during day 091, 1993, through day 136, 1993, was 23,403, giving an average of 509 detections per processed day (46 days processed).

Table 3.5.3 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for FINESA.

Events automatically located by FINESA

During days 091, 1993, through 136, 1993, 999 local and regional events were located by FINESA, based on automatic association of P- and S-type arrivals. This gives an average of 21.7 events per processed day (46 days processed). 52% of these events are within 300 km, and 81% of these events are within 1000 km.

GERESS detections

The number of detections (phases) reported from day 091, 1993, through day 273, 1993, was 34,424, giving an average of 190 detections per processed day (181 days processed).

Table 3.5.4 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for GERESS.

Events automatically located by GERESS

During days 091, 1993, through 273, 1993, 3444 local and regional events were located by GERESS, based on automatic association of P- and S-type arrivals. This gives an average of 19.0 events per processed day (181 days processed). 76% of these events are within 300 km, and 91% of these events are within 1000 km.

Apatity array detections

The number of detections (phases) reported from day 091, 1993, through day 273, 1993, was 159,561, giving an average of 891 detections per processed day (179 days processed).

As described in earlier reports, the data from the Apatity array are transferred by one-way (simplex) radio links to Apatity city. The transmission suffers from radio disturbances that

results in a large number of small data gaps and spikes in the data. Although the communication protocol may correct such errors by requesting retransmission of data, this cannot presently be done at Apatity. For such error corrections, a two-way radio link is needed (duplex radio). However, it should be noted that noise from cultural activities and from the nearby lakes cause most of the unwanted detections. These unwanted detections are "filtered" in the signal processing, as they give seismic velocities that are outside accepted limits for regional and teleseismic phase velocities.

Table 3.5.5 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for the Apatity array.

Events automatically located by the Apatity array

During days 091, 1993, through 273, 1993, 2142 local and regional events were located by the Apatity array, based on automatic association of P- and S-type arrivals. This gives an average of 12.1 events per processed day (179 days processed). 41% of these events are within 300 km, and 72% of these events are within 1000 km.

Spitsbergen array detections

The number of detections (phases) reported from day 091, 1993, through day 273, 1993, was 58,034, giving an average of 317 detections per processed day (183 days processed).

Table 3.5.6 shows daily and hourly distribution of detections for the Spitsbergen array.

Events automatically located by the Spitsbergen array

During days 091, 1993, through 273, 1993, 3880 local and regional events were located by the Spitsbergen array, based on automatic association of P- and S-type arrivals. This gives an average of 23.1 events per processed day (183 days processed). 34% of these events are within 300 km, and 72% of these events are within 1000 km.

U. Baadshaug

WMS .WMS Hourly distribution of detections																											
Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
91	0	13	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	156	Apr 01 Thursday	
92	0	2	10	1	2	0	2	5	11	8	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	179	Apr 02 Friday	
93	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	179	Apr 03 Saturday	
94	4	1	5	11	3	3	7	2	0	2	2	14	7	5	1	13	5	16	7	14	18	5	16	7	14	185	Apr 04 Sunday
95	9	4	5	10	16	6	13	9	4	7	6	19	7	5	14	18	5	16	7	14	18	5	16	7	14	185	Apr 05 Monday
96	7	4	1	4	3	2	14	1	7	20	12	14	15	2	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	141	Apr 06 Tuesday
97	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	140	Apr 07 Wednesday	
98	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	Apr 08 Thursday	
99	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	Apr 09 Friday	
100	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	Apr 10 Saturday	
101	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	Apr 11 Sunday	
102	12	21	26	10	28	27	25	27	44	24	5	11	3	8	4	7	10	6	4	7	10	6	4	7	10	470	Apr 12 Monday
103	8	4	6	13	5	4	15	4	12	16	6	14	12	10	5	14	12	10	5	14	12	10	5	14	12	247	Apr 13 Tuesday
104	8	4	6	13	5	4	15	4	12	16	6	14	12	10	5	14	12	10	5	14	12	10	5	14	12	247	Apr 14 Wednesday
105	5	1	3	3	2	2	5	4	1	14	13	12	9	8	6	12	12	11	5	2	3	17	5	8	2	209	Apr 15 Thursday
106	4	0	3	2	2	2	5	4	1	14	13	12	9	8	6	12	12	11	5	2	3	17	5	8	2	209	Apr 16 Friday
107	24	35	41	0	8	2	8	4	7	4	1	1	5	2	3	0	1	6	4	2	2	3	18	12	3	139	Apr 17 Saturday
108	2	6	2	4	2	6	5	2	2	9	6	11	6	6	2	18	2	3	3	11	5	2	4	204	Apr 18 Sunday		
109	1	3	9	6	0	2	5	0	0	6	13	16	11	9	6	10	17	6	3	5	2	4	137	Apr 19 Monday			
110	1	3	9	6	0	2	5	0	0	6	13	16	11	9	6	10	17	6	3	5	2	4	137	Apr 20 Tuesday			
111	5	0	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	137	Apr 21 Wednesday
112	0	7	5	3	1	1	4	20	26	13	18	11	23	6	9	0	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	137	Apr 22 Thursday
113	2	0	3	11	3	5	1	1	10	14	5	9	14	10	15	10	7	4	13	11	0	2	3	1	1	137	Apr 23 Friday
114	2	1	5	5	5	7	2	7	2	18	2	10	4	7	4	1	3	1	2	6	4	2	6	11	1	137	Apr 24 Saturday
115	7	2	1	3	1	9	7	3	2	2	3	3	6	1	8	3	5	14	7	2	5	6	11	1	1	137	Apr 25 Sunday
116	7	4	2	6	0	3	9	0	2	12	9	11	9	8	8	5	14	7	2	5	6	11	1	1	1	137	Apr 26 Monday
117	12	7	18	11	15	9	3	2	10	2	7	10	5	11	13	0	2	1	6	2	1	3	136	Apr 27 Tuesday			
118	1	0	7	1	1	3	2	11	13	4	19	7	10	5	11	13	0	2	1	6	2	1	3	136	Apr 28 Wednesday		
119	0	2	10	0	2	7	4	6	12	7	4	6	22	4	11	5	4	7	8	0	14	6	3	1	1	136	Apr 29 Thursday
120	2	2	0	6	3	6	3	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	6	1	10	3	8	0	1	1	1	1	136	Apr 30 Friday
121	2	1	3	1	10	0	2	4	1	3	4	7	0	1	3	6	1	10	3	8	0	1	1	1	1	136	May 01 Saturday
122	2	2	3	2	2	1	4	0	1	3	5	12	6	14	4	10	7	2	0	2	7	6	11	7	126	May 02 Sunday	
123	2	2	3	2	2	1	4	0	1	3	5	12	6	14	4	10	7	2	0	2	7	6	11	7	126	May 03 Monday	
124	7	11	14	7	7	3	1	1	5	11	7	12	12	5	6	7	0	3	13	5	2	3	1	1	1	126	May 04 Tuesday
125	4	6	4	3	5	6	4	2	5	4	13	13	5	19	2	8	6	9	2	10	7	3	2	8	144	May 05 Wednesday	
126	7	11	14	7	7	3	1	1	5	11	7	12	12	5	6	7	0	3	13	5	2	3	1	1	1	126	May 06 Thursday
127	0	3	0	4	2	1	1	3	2	8	13	10	0	3	1	18	8	0	10	3	1	5	1	1	1	126	May 07 Friday
128	1	0	1	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	5	2	3	2	3	1	1	5	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	126	May 08 Saturday
129	1	3	1	4	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	126	May 09 Sunday	
130	2	0	1	3	2	1	3	0	10	1	3	4	2	7	1	10	16	0	9	10	3	0	0	0	0	92	May 10 Monday
131	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	15	5	6	4	3	12	4	14	9	3	4	7	8	1	2	1	1	1	109	May 11 Tuesday
132	1	5	1	0	2	0	3	7	5	2	12	11	13	14	2	3	5	1	6	11	5	2	2	1	1	109	May 12 Wednesday
133	1	4	6	3	5	2	2	7	11	5	11	11	12	20	6	5	9	3	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	154	May 13 Thursday
134	1	3	2	7	3	3	3	6	13	13	9	31	5	1	4	11	0	9	1	6	3	18	170	May 14 Friday			
135	2	10	6	12	2	6	8	9	4	3	4	7	1	12	7	2	0	0	5	17	18	3	143	May 15 Saturday			
136	9	4	1	5	7	1	2	3	4	6	3	1	2	1	1	7	0	2	1	2	4	8	0	7	78	May 16 Sunday	
137	2	3	2	0	3	1	3	1	0	4	3	6	28	10	6	4	3	3	3	4	0	7	127	May 17 Monday			
138	2	3	2	0	3	1	3	1	0	4	3	6	28	10	6	4	3	3	3	4	0	7	127	May 18 Tuesday			
139	3	1	0	2	3	3	5	7	4	11	4	8	3	5	3	2	2	0	9	6	4	2	93	May 19 Wednesday			
140	2	1	2	1	4	5	2	2	1	3	13	4	2	1	4	3	5	2	0	9	6	4	2	93	May 20 Thursday		
141	2	1	4	0	4	6	5	5	1	0	5	8	3	3	7	1	6	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	75	May 21 Friday
142	0	1	1	0	5	0	3	1	1	4	3	1	5	3	3	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	53	May 22 Saturday
143	1	5	6	1	0	2	3	14	5	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	7	11	3	4	1	3	2	1	3	94	May 23 Sunday
144	4	5	4	5	0	5	1	7	12	0	18	17	2	9	2	5	3	4	13	2	1	3	4	135	May 24 Monday		
145	15	0	4	1	0	2	0	5	9	12	12	4	6	4	6	2	6	4	6	3	2	0	10	123	May 25 Tuesday		
146	1	8	1	13	1	4	2	7	9	12	5	15	11	13	5	6	1	3	8	6	9	5	160	May 26 Wednesday			

Table 3.5.1. (Page 1 of 4)

FXS Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sun Date	Persec	Alarm			
147	10	6	8	2	9	5	10	4	22	29	30	13	18	16	6	14	16	12	15	10	5	5	323	May 21	Thursday					
148	13	9	11	8	11	2	0	4	5	8	9	10	13	15	12	7	16	12	11	15	12	5	11	May 22	Friday					
149	8	1	5	2	1	12	7	3	6	6	7	6	8	5	12	5	3	2	3	2	3	2	24	May 23	Saturday					
150	3	5	2	1	4	8	4	1	6	1	7	1	3	4	10	10	0	1	1	3	2	3	118	May 24	Sunday					
151	7	5	0	3	7	3	2	4	3	5	4	13	17	15	8	2	4	15	10	13	13	5	148	May 25	Monday					
152	6	3	12	13	11	3	4	6	9	13	17	15	18	16	6	4	15	10	13	13	5	148	May 26	Tuesday						
153	12	13	13	11	7	10	8	24	10	17	10	13	16	9	20	23	20	18	20	22	24	376	Jun 03	Thursday						
154	21	26	18	13	12	10	16	18	7	8	24	26	14	17	12	16	21	22	24	11	16	330	Jun 04	Friday						
155	1	2	6	8	13	14	8	6	2	1	9	3	5	6	1	10	2	15	14	6	5	230	Jun 05	Saturday						
156	1	2	6	8	13	14	8	6	2	1	9	3	5	6	1	10	2	15	14	6	5	230	Jun 05	Saturday						
157	3	0	2	1	3	4	4	6	8	0	13	9	5	3	1	4	9	3	1	5	0	1	87	Jun 06	Sunday					
158	2	8	2	2	1	3	4	6	8	0	13	9	5	3	1	4	9	3	1	5	0	1	87	Jun 06	Sunday					
159	2	8	2	2	1	3	4	6	8	0	13	9	5	3	1	4	9	3	1	5	0	1	87	Jun 06	Sunday					
160	2	8	2	2	1	3	4	6	8	0	13	9	5	3	1	4	9	3	1	5	0	1	87	Jun 06	Sunday					
161	1	0	2	3	6	7	6	7	21	16	13	9	11	8	9	12	11	11	12	14	4	12	208	Jun 10	Thursday					
162	3	6	3	3	1	1	7	4	7	6	9	15	10	4	0	2	6	3	5	3	5	113	Jun 11	Friday						
163	2	7	1	4	1	16	12	7	9	15	5	3	20	10	7	5	12	5	8	1	5	172	Jun 12	Saturday						
164	12	4	5	0	5	7	5	2	0	1	0	4	10	5	1	0	12	3	4	2	3	2	8	102	Jun 13	Sunday				
165	7	9	6	8	2	2	8	10	9	6	10	7	14	12	12	7	4	4	9	15	1	4	7	185	Jun 14	Monday				
166	7	9	6	8	2	2	8	10	9	6	10	7	14	12	12	7	4	4	9	15	1	4	7	185	Jun 14	Monday				
167	6	6	3	7	9	15	4	3	11	20	13	12	4	2	6	4	9	2	6	2	6	2	160	Jun 16	Tuesday					
168	3	0	1	2	4	5	2	9	12	9	14	11	18	2	10	14	2	5	3	13	3	2	5	163	Jun 17	Wednesday				
169	11	7	5	0	4	11	8	4	17	6	5	22	5	10	3	2	15	18	4	26	9	2	10	204	Jun 18	Thursday				
170	5	10	11	7	6	15	14	8	12	1	11	10	6	2	14	14	6	17	6	12	14	4	5	16	228	Jun 19	Friday			
171	1	3	17	5	9	11	7	3	8	6	5	3	6	7	13	5	3	11	8	1	4	8	159	Jun 20	Saturday					
172	3	4	2	2	0	2	0	5	7	9	3	17	15	7	10	11	1	6	10	4	2	16	0	143	Jun 21	Monday				
173	1	4	2	2	0	2	12	12	13	7	7	23	11	11	11	4	4	4	18	8	6	180	Jun 22	Tuesday						
174	4	1	1	5	3	9	14	8	24	13	15	8	11	12	14	0	12	2	8	14	200	Jun 23	Wednesday							
175	9	4	8	8	2	4	6	5	7	2	8	7	8	12	10	2	1	10	15	3	5	3	147	Jun 24	Thursday					
176	1	3	3	6	4	2	7	6	10	3	13	13	5	4	5	6	2	12	7	3	4	1	136	Jun 25	Friday					
177	4	1	4	0	1	15	5	0	2	7	6	10	22	16	12	7	19	18	9	12	3	9	205	Jun 26	Saturday					
178	9	13	17	14	5	7	8	5	6	8	7	9	16	8	4	0	2	1	5	4	4	146	Jun 27	Sunday						
179	3	1	5	0	3	2	1	2	11	4	5	8	7	6	10	12	6	2	12	6	2	1	115	Jun 28	Monday					
180	11	1	7	14	1	4	16	7	11	16	20	16	3	10	4	0	5	7	14	15	4	1	189	Jun 29	Tuesday					
181	5	3	4	7	4	11	9	1	11	13	14	26	12	8	6	3	10	6	22	3	8	10	210	Jun 30	Wednesday					
182	14	1	7	8	7	0	9	12	8	6	15	14	13	15	11	2	4	5	12	11	1	3	126	Jul 01	Thursday					
183	3	3	5	8	9	6	6	3	5	8	12	12	8	4	4	5	8	13	15	7	3	14	14	Jul 02	Friday					
184	6	4	10	3	1	3	9	1	3	2	11	5	6	6	3	7	8	13	15	7	3	121	Jul 03	Saturday						
185	4	8	2	4	7	4	6	5	12	3	6	3	11	4	3	7	8	11	5	1	3	113	Jul 04	Sunday						
186	1	4	3	5	2	1	0	3	6	12	3	11	3	8	11	3	2	4	11	5	7	5	118	Jul 05	Monday					
187	5	3	2	9	0	2	9	4	6	11	7	13	16	6	3	8	6	13	8	1	7	0	138	Jul 06	Tuesday					
188	4	15	5	7	3	2	1	2	6	2	13	13	7	15	5	3	16	0	12	7	5	0	148	Jul 07	Wednesday					
189	4	3	2	8	2	6	4	1	8	13	14	10	9	2	9	14	2	4	17	7	14	12	1	163	Jul 08	Thursday				
190	7	3	1	5	2	1	5	2	6	1	5	13	14	10	9	2	9	14	2	4	17	7	14	12	1	163	Jul 08	Thursday		
191	2	3	1	5	1	5	4	8	2	6	12	3	6	3	11	4	3	7	8	11	5	1	3	113	Jul 09	Friday				
192	11	12	23	10	7	11	13	8	16	15	10	10	4	3	11	6	7	3	2	7	11	9	221	Jul 10	Saturday					
193	7	2	2	5	11	5	13	8	8	5	9	34	22	18	9	1	15	5	3	13	10	2	224	Jul 11	Sunday					
194	4	7	4	5	11	21	6	8	14	22	14	3	6	7	7	10	5	12	4	1	6	3	185	Jul 12	Monday					
195	12	28	28	20	25	19	25	16	14	23	28	16	27	25	21	34	38	31	37	42	613	Jul 15	Thursday							
196	31	33	26	28	9	5	7	2	3	4	5	8	13	7	10	3	2	9	3	10	1	7	1	233	Jul 16	Friday				
197	3	2	4	7	2	1	3	8	1	8	4	6	12	2	4	1	9	4	0	2	3	4	105	Jul 17	Saturday					
198	4	2	5	12	0	6	2	5	10	3	4	3	3	7	4	4	5	3	6	7	1	3	105	Jul 18	Sunday					
199	1	2	1	9	4	1	2	10	14	6	9	7	14	13	7	2	8	0	22	4	15	10	11	192	Jul 19	Monday				
200	9	16	11	6	6	4	4	6	7	6	5	6	12	7	15	6	19	1	4	6	6	184	Jul 20	Tuesday						
201	12	2	5	2	6	5	5	4	15	10	10	11	14	12	6	10	15	8	21	1	7	2	194	Jul 21	Wednesday					

Table 3.5.1. (Page 2 of 4)

NRS . FAX hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
203	1	3	6	7	3	19	14	3	3	4	15	6	11	20	8	9	8	22	6	2	3	2	189	Jul 22	Thursday		
204	2	1	5	4	1	2	5	6	16	20	5	7	0	14	14	2	5	21	4	1	8	2	152	Jul 23	Friday		
205	5	3	11	5	1	6	3	5	6	9	10	1	3	5	4	21	24	2	28	34	28	39	30	328	Jul 24	Saturday	
206	37	38	28	37	29	20	7	0	10	11	3	11	6	4	3	1	4	5	5	7	1	5	337	Jul 25	Sunday		
207	8	9	5	4	2	4	2	20	17	25	28	30	24	16	31	30	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	275	Jul 26	Monday	
208	8	0	6	3	2	11	10	15	5	11	27	6	26	17	5	10	8	15	4	1	0	2	197	Jul 27	Tuesday		
209	2	2	0	6	3	4	15	22	24	21	6	18	22	6	3	14	9	15	1	0	3	221	Jul 28	Wednesday			
210	3	1	3	10	5	4	12	16	10	6	14	18	6	10	16	1	6	8	13	2	1	2	175	Jul 29	Thursday		
211	4	1	2	4	4	4	9	7	4	7	9	7	20	0	6	2	6	2	1	2	1	2	125	Jul 30	Friday		
212	1	2	6	2	3	1	8	2	5	1	5	9	4	9	2	6	4	5	4	7	1	4	98	Jul 31	Saturday		
213	3	5	11	5	1	10	4	5	4	7	0	6	5	8	7	6	4	4	5	6	7	1	129	Aug 01	Sunday		
214	4	8	11	10	6	3	0	3	8	2	4	15	5	1	17	7	12	7	12	1	5	4	362	Aug 02	Monday		
215	5	9	7	7	2	4	10	18	13	10	0	23	54	53	76	12	17	6	12	1	6	2	3	362	Aug 03	Tuesday	
216	6	2	7	9	2	10	44	26	28	7	18	7	19	11	10	4	9	13	9	10	2	5	8	268	Aug 04	Wednesday	
217	7	8	4	10	4	1	34	28	53	57	28	18	40	76	14	20	16	20	16	18	21	42	562	Aug 05	Thursday		
218	23	40	26	31	32	36	30	26	18	16	18	18	17	20	8	14	19	26	20	18	14	12	513	Aug 06	Friday		
219	19	13	15	16	12	10	8	3	10	7	4	2	12	3	1	4	7	4	2	10	5	1	7	176	Aug 07	Saturday	
220	1	4	8	1	2	7	43	50	12	8	24	37	20	24	10	0	1	4	6	9	2	3	0	278	Aug 08	Sunday	
221	1	10	2	4	1	9	16	12	15	18	29	13	16	16	5	16	7	13	12	7	3	6	2	249	Aug 09	Monday	
222	13	12	9	8	11	13	17	6	24	12	22	6	13	16	12	7	19	18	13	19	29	24	342	Aug 10	Tuesday		
223	24	21	17	14	16	10	8	10	12	13	8	15	11	8	9	12	9	6	7	6	0	7	8	235	Aug 11	Wednesday	
224	4	5	3	10	5	3	2	6	4	3	5	8	4	6	8	9	4	1	3	2	18	0	2	116	Aug 12	Thursday	
225	0	2	1	1	5	10	6	7	8	4	2	6	10	3	1	11	4	5	5	12	6	5	3	2	126	Aug 13	Friday
226	4	10	5	13	5	8	12	7	2	7	3	6	2	9	10	8	5	6	7	9	3	2	148	Aug 14	Saturday		
227	2	3	2	3	3	2	6	7	5	7	12	4	10	8	7	12	3	8	4	4	2	0	123	Aug 15	Sunday		
228	0	5	5	3	7	2	6	3	5	17	5	9	12	7	5	3	11	11	6	1	1	5	1	134	Aug 16	Monday	
229	1	2	0	4	1	3	15	16	23	7	5	10	9	6	20	9	7	1	9	3	4	0	2	159	Aug 17	Tuesday	
230	8	5	6	4	3	0	11	4	6	9	11	7	9	12	13	10	13	0	10	0	4	1	178	Aug 18	Wednesday		
231	0	1	4	4	4	5	2	1	10	7	16	10	9	9	23	12	11	21	6	4	1	2	178	Aug 19	Thursday		
232	1	11	0	2	7	10	12	9	10	10	11	3	8	9	3	2	4	5	3	6	3	29	15	184	Aug 20	Friday	
233	28	29	27	30	21	20	10	20	25	8	19	18	21	21	30	23	29	21	19	22	24	519	Aug 21	Saturday			
234	11	6	5	2	5	4	3	1	2	9	8	7	5	13	8	3	2	3	6	13	5	3	4	137	Aug 22	Sunday	
235	4	4	2	4	7	2	2	4	0	3	2	6	16	19	22	7	10	11	11	3	2	4	6	119	Aug 23	Monday	
236	3	2	9	2	6	7	3	2	2	6	2	6	16	13	2	8	10	14	3	8	1	1	174	Aug 24	Tuesday		
237	7	11	7	9	2	4	5	1	9	6	26	4	16	13	2	8	10	14	3	8	1	1	174	Aug 25	Wednesday		
238	5	1	7	4	0	0	3	2	2	9	12	7	14	1	4	3	4	5	16	1	2	2	113	Aug 26	Thursday		
239	0	4	4	3	2	0	4	1	3	4	6	2	8	6	3	7	5	0	15	4	0	5	96	Aug 27	Friday		
240	4	4	3	2	0	4	1	3	4	6	2	8	6	3	7	5	0	15	4	0	5	96	Aug 28	Saturday			
241	1	3	5	10	11	1	7	10	2	5	17	2	3	2	10	7	2	3	1	4	2	3	2	114	Aug 29	Sunday	
242	4	1	3	1	6	4	2	3	5	6	3	8	19	10	11	5	6	4	8	10	6	5	4	136	Aug 30	Monday	
243	3	9	9	6	4	11	3	6	13	9	2	5	16	4	19	12	6	5	10	0	9	0	2	177	Aug 31	Tuesday	
244	3	3	3	0	4	2	3	6	3	9	6	12	4	19	25	13	22	21	23	24	23	26	3	193	Sep 01	Wednesday	
245	24	12	18	23	12	6	4	3	9	5	10	19	24	7	3	1	6	8	7	10	0	1	5	220	Sep 02	Thursday	
246	3	4	6	4	8	1	4	21	6	15	20	12	12	6	10	5	6	10	5	7	3	1	5	306	Sep 03	Friday	
247	5	4	0	4	9	7	6	11	9	23	14	8	14	13	8	11	5	9	13	11	4	2	224	Sep 04	Saturday		
248	0	0	4	10	2	4	14	8	6	13	10	9	9	6	0	2	1	2	4	5	3	3	123	Sep 05	Sunday		
249	5	7	5	12	3	3	9	1	6	10	23	4	5	3	4	4	16	4	5	3	3	140	Sep 06	Monday			
250	0	4	12	6	4	3	2	7	4	19	11	7	16	5	3	0	7	9	4	2	2	4	152	Sep 07	Tuesday		
251	3	2	1	7	6	0	5	11	6	5	9	25	9	4	12	8	12	3	2	4	0	149	Sep 08	Wednesday			
252	8	4	3	7	9	4	5	4	1	7	16	11	3	14	17	7	12	6	3	3	5	4	162	Sep 09	Thursday		
253	2	0	3	7	8	1	11	9	6	5	11	3	14	17	11	5	9	8	15	12	5	10	6	189	Sep 10	Friday	
254	3	10	4	9	24	19	3	10	9	10	2	10	5	14	9	13	13	10	9	13	11	8	233	Sep 11	Saturday		
255	4	6	15	2	4	13	6	15	9	8	5	5	7	2	1	4	2	10	14	5	11	2	145	Sep 12	Sunday		
256	11	7	8	7	4	14	0	0	3	10	8	5	6	24	15	17	3	7	16	8	6	6	199	Sep 13	Monday		
257	2	18	14	4	8	6	2	5	2	6	8	16	11	11	17	15	17	8	7	3	2	200	Sep 14	Tuesday			
258	2	8	12	6	2	2	9	4	3	7	9	6	12	9	3	10	5	6	3	1	4	1	141	Sep 15	Wednesday		

Table 3.5.1 (Page 3 of 4)

WNS .FKX Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
259	4	8	0	1	4	4	7	6	7	2	6	7	7	7	6	4	6	10	7	2	0	3	119	Sep 16	Thursday		
260	0	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	5	12	9	13	5	4	2	4	7	11	1	1	1	0	95	Sep 17	Friday		
261	8	2	6	3	11	14	4	2	7	6	2	4	4	9	5	4	15	6	5	9	3	10	1	170	Sep 18	Saturday	
262	3	3	1	2	12	15	2	1	5	3	2	4	1	6	6	4	7	4	2	7	3	8	6	111	Sep 19	Sunday	
263	10	10	3	2	1	5	1	9	1	9	8	2	13	14	9	5	3	11	7	2	3	5	146	Sep 20	Monday		
264	2	3	0	6	3	4	2	7	4	11	3	10	7	3	5	2	8	1	5	13	4	2	2	137	Sep 21	Tuesday	
265	3	0	3	0	3	4	2	7	4	11	3	10	7	3	5	2	8	1	5	13	4	2	2	137	Sep 21	Tuesday	
266	2	9	1	0	2	0	2	6	1	13	7	8	18	10	5	1	3	2	8	2	1	0	2	111	Sep 22	Wednesday	
267	1	3	1	2	1	2	5	2	14	3	8	22	4	9	9	3	7	5	12	0	3	0	4	128	Sep 23	Thursday	
268	4	3	3	0	5	2	3	3	4	7	4	6	4	3	5	3	7	6	4	5	16	14	1	3	115	Sep 24	Friday
269	2	0	9	8	6	1	5	8	4	5	6	12	3	1	3	11	5	3	1	3	2	7	111	Sep 25	Saturday		
270	7	2	5	6	7	2	1	0	10	5	1	10	10	1	11	2	1	0	16	10	0	3	0	117	Sep 26	Sunday	
271	0	8	0	2	3	1	2	3	2	4	3	0	13	7	18	4	22	10	1	5	11	5	3	0	118	Sep 27	Monday
272	2	1	1	8	5	1	3	2	9	7	15	16	18	14	15	9	3	13	8	7	0	2	7	2	170	Sep 28	Tuesday
273	1	3	7	3	2	5	2	7	3	9	4	12	10	7	12	12	8	6	16	1	2	4	148	Sep 29	Wednesday		
273	1	3	7	3	2	5	2	7	3	9	4	12	10	7	12	12	8	6	16	1	2	4	148	Sep 30	Thursday		
WNS	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Sum	1109	1198	1042	1262	1456	1873	1924	1407	1381	1463	1009	1108	1059	1123	1027	1148	1309	1616	1616	1722	1247	1188	1238	1043	31905	Total sum	
183	6	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	8	9	10	10	11	9	8	7	8	6	9	7	6	6	6	174	Total average		
125	5	5	5	5	4	5	7	7	9	10	12	12	13	10	9	7	8	7	10	7	5	5	6	180	Average weekdays		
58	7	8	8	8	9	8	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	6	6	7	5	6	6	6	7	162	Average weekends	

Table 3.5.1. Daily and hourly distribution of NORESS detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day, and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day. (Page 4 of 4)

ABC PKI Hourly distribution of detections																											
Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
81	8	9	13	9	13	23	18	17	28	30	28	20	23	20	27	16	21	17	12	8	25	19	435	Apr 01	Thursday		
82	9	10	14	4	9	14	11	20	18	21	29	38	19	14	15	4	14	9	11	9	6	30	8	380	Apr 02	Friday	
83	6	1	4	12	13	14	14	24	15	15	13	14	5	9	6	11	16	5	6	5	23	4	281	Apr 03	Saturday		
84	7	6	0	19	17	20	14	8	8	10	15	12	16	15	10	9	17	25	8	10	6	29	4	305	Apr 04	Sunday	
85	11	9	8	12	13	19	16	10	24	21	10	17	7	23	12	10	15	46	22	12	19	17	12	387	Apr 05	Monday	
86	8	13	10	6	7	17	11	31	26	21	22	19	9	9	19	17	11	14	10	13	23	13	384	Apr 06	Tuesday		
87	12	4	20	7	11	13	10	20	40	35	18	17	13	13	5	14	12	18	15	14	17	27	10	378	Apr 07	Wednesday	
88	11	4	8	11	16	10	6	33	31	18	18	29	5	11	9	19	9	13	16	12	15	9	6	337	Apr 08	Thursday	
89	9	13	12	4	12	9	8	10	8	16	25	14	7	13	12	8	6	7	0	10	13	7	245	Apr 09	Friday		
90	12	7	9	8	7	8	2	16	10	30	12	7	17	9	2	15	13	8	5	15	11	16	9	262	Apr 10	Saturday	
100	12	7	9	8	7	8	2	16	10	30	12	7	17	9	2	15	13	8	5	15	11	16	9	262	Apr 11	Sunday	
101	7	12	4	16	9	15	6	16	2	3	14	9	7	10	5	7	6	11	6	11	11	13	14	231	Apr 12	Monday	
102	8	6	10	7	3	10	7	16	11	10	22	17	15	10	16	14	17	19	24	9	12	17	14	7	301	Apr 13	Tuesday
103	8	6	13	5	5	16	13	15	17	35	26	28	8	17	13	15	12	3	20	25	17	6	21	4	358	Apr 14	Wednesday
104	11	9	10	7	8	16	13	14	32	14	32	21	23	17	9	29	21	11	12	15	18	12	10	401	Apr 15	Thursday	
105	7	7	8	6	19	27	23	16	15	28	26	25	21	15	7	18	18	18	13	13	21	21	404	Apr 16	Friday		
106	7	5	14	10	15	10	20	17	21	22	34	22	17	20	13	7	15	13	16	12	22	8	377	Apr 17	Saturday		
107	8	10	9	13	14	6	16	18	18	17	8	8	9	7	5	18	17	11	18	19	8	300	Apr 18	Sunday			
108	5	7	6	12	8	19	18	9	17	20	13	11	10	9	17	7	8	13	15	6	6	21	9	281	Apr 19	Monday	
109	2	9	4	13	14	11	11	9	18	4	26	13	20	12	12	21	14	15	21	11	14	20	6	310	Apr 20	Tuesday	
110	6	2	8	3	8	12	18	16	19	28	27	21	22	24	33	11	13	16	21	11	14	9	23	9	374	Apr 21	Wednesday
111	19	15	9	11	6	10	12	11	18	29	50	29	21	16	22	10	17	13	8	18	21	18	9	405	Apr 22	Thursday	
112	7	2	5	15	19	15	24	20	25	21	29	43	16	27	20	17	20	17	29	6	14	15	28	7	453	Apr 23	Friday
113	7	21	8	17	13	6	19	17	19	21	38	21	13	16	12	19	6	19	12	13	13	31	11	390	Apr 24	Saturday	
114	15	2	8	4	8	20	9	12	12	16	13	30	10	25	26	18	21	34	22	29	14	30	13	410	Apr 25	Sunday	
115	16	16	11	2	9	14	17	15	24	13	37	33	23	23	27	23	21	21	18	10	13	11	445	Apr 26	Monday		
116	4	6	13	7	18	12	12	12	11	17	21	12	35	22	24	6	12	8	10	15	20	4	320	Apr 27	Tuesday		
117	11	3	18	5	7	9	5	10	5	7	10	13	9	13	13	10	5	9	16	16	7	21	6	233	Apr 28	Wednesday	
118	9	6	8	5	4	8	19	12	17	19	7	14	11	9	14	7	6	21	8	20	14	4	250	Apr 29	Thursday		
119	9	6	8	5	4	8	19	12	17	19	7	14	11	9	14	7	6	21	8	20	14	4	250	Apr 30	Friday		
120	24	18	9	11	8	15	11	14	19	11	20	35	22	9	22	21	6	15	13	13	13	14	377	Apr 30	Friday		
121	9	8	12	16	9	13	12	12	16	7	10	10	4	5	13	17	8	9	4	9	15	249	May 01	Saturday			
122	4	6	3	13	6	12	13	16	9	7	27	8	24	13	16	16	18	25	14	18	20	13	339	May 02	Sunday		
123	11	21	20	6	16	15	21	20	22	11	9	14	15	17	11	13	12	14	17	14	6	24	11	335	May 03	Monday	
124	9	6	4	10	5	13	14	15	20	15	14	20	15	12	15	13	16	24	21	15	11	28	11	350	May 04	Tuesday	
125	2	11	5	8	16	16	12	25	23	13	14	40	34	22	17	20	34	13	22	13	20	13	424	May 05	Wednesday		
126	4	12	6	5	12	13	13	23	21	27	24	45	35	18	27	11	13	25	10	20	17	25	20	441	May 06	Thursday	
127	14	19	2	2	13	17	16	14	17	52	30	28	25	17	14	19	16	19	18	21	13	13	425	May 07	Friday		
128	11	8	5	9	15	9	7	14	15	29	20	25	17	14	13	16	14	8	14	10	17	5	317	May 08	Saturday		
129	11	8	12	14	15	6	12	9	6	20	9	16	16	14	6	13	13	17	5	13	10	4	368	May 09	Sunday		
130	14	11	5	7	13	10	11	10	6	1	0	7	2	8	12	23	13	6	10	13	4	348	May 10	Monday			
131	16	11	5	6	12	13	19	12	21	7	0	1	0	7	2	8	12	23	13	6	10	13	4	348	May 11	Tuesday	
132	7	11	7	9	17	7	18	17	15	11	0	1	15	37	11	13	14	15	11	16	7	28	14	512	May 12	Wednesday	
133	14	12	6	20	17	14	19	30	24	0	13	30	27	14	16	17	46	11	26	31	285	May 13	Thursday				
134	49	30	12	5	18	11	14	37	21	15	43	29	25	24	5	10	8	17	40	41	26	34	526	May 14	Friday		
135	10	11	12	17	14	11	16	11	24	31	17	26	14	7	23	23	9	8	14	5	13	21	397	May 15	Saturday		
136	23	5	14	5	13	3	9	13	6	2	18	16	6	13	4	7	1	3	26	4	228	May 16	Sunday				
137	2	10	3	8	3	13	20	11	4	14	11	10	16	11	13	11	10	11	14	19	17	275	May 17	Monday			
138	9	12	14	8	14	19	9	26	23	16	29	54	27	26	10	31	23	6	19	17	23	22	19	468	May 18	Tuesday	
139	12	1	10	7	8	19	35	6	22	11	19	27	16	14	16	16	20	4	6	16	6	25	8	341	May 19	Wednesday	
140	8	9	7	5	11	17	11	9	12	15	4	24	10	11	14	11	13	9	11	5	17	6	25	8	272	May 20	Thursday
141	6	5	13	14	1	19	18	21	25	37	18	58	39	6	13	26	20	25	11	5	20	7	415	May 21	Friday		
142	14	11	6	9	10	7	12	12	13	21	35	26	18	21	16	15	14	13	9	1	8	12	2	316	May 22	Saturday	
143	2	5	12	3	13	9	2	16	11	6	14	23	15	12	18	14	13	17	6	10	9	15	11	287	May 23	Sunday	
144	4	12	11	15	7	36	25	19	39	13	13	22	21	14	16	23	6	19	16	9	7	20	4	416	May 24	Monday	
145	23	1	9	7	16	7	14	34	12	14	19	16	21	24	11	18	10	26	9	6	14	14	21	356	May 25	Tuesday	
146	10	4	3	6	9	14	15	18	11	26	20	12	11	12	13	15	16	18	17	9	7	14	20	11	307	May 26	Wednesday

Table 3.5.2 (Page 1 of 4)

ABC WHR Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	Week
147	7	13	7	11	10	23	8	20	14	14	12	29	18	14	18	5	6	11	20	20	8	12	17	8	325	May 27	Thursday
148	12	4	4	12	13	12	17	25	30	21	31	38	19	13	11	20	1	19	23	25	18	7	415	May 28	Friday		
149	3	10	11	7	8	23	5	13	34	14	16	21	13	16	11	24	11	4	4	13	13	324	May 29	Saturday			
150	3	6	2	2	11	6	9	13	11	19	12	11	16	5	10	19	7	12	17	10	281	May 30	Sunday				
151	13	8	6	5	12	4	6	23	10	13	11	19	13	20	11	17	12	34	23	15	18	11	334	May 31	Monday		
152	6	7	13	20	12	21	18	38	32	31	25	28	38	27	27	16	17	12	18	19	11	21	12	500	Jun 01	Tuesday	
153	11	11	14	18	19	14	37	33	24	28	49	35	26	24	25	12	13	17	14	20	3	515	Jun 02	Wednesday			
154	7	9	4	5	20	17	31	31	28	38	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	Jun 03	Thursday	
155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jun 04	Friday
156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jun 05	Saturday
157	9	9	6	9	14	13	11	15	14	25	31	46	10	17	18	24	37	13	19	17	27	6	408	Jun 06	Sunday		
158	9	2	16	8	17	23	38	22	44	37	16	57	11	26	29	13	6	16	11	19	11	521	Jun 07	Monday			
159	6	4	5	4	17	12	27	16	15	23	18	21	22	8	13	5	19	18	20	12	343	Jun 08	Tuesday				
160	10	8	9	4	20	16	17	12	10	30	41	34	17	13	14	9	16	7	2	24	6	11	6	344	Jun 09	Wednesday	
161	11	7	4	15	6	21	14	20	22	32	25	31	35	11	16	20	21	15	11	24	22	29	2	436	Jun 10	Thursday	
162	6	8	13	10	13	19	29	27	38	39	49	50	32	11	14	20	7	21	14	11	4	23	9	493	Jun 11	Friday	
163	2	1	7	9	0	23	17	24	20	22	34	19	17	6	7	8	5	3	16	5	314	Jun 12	Saturday				
164	6	17	4	7	14	37	22	21	10	14	11	34	41	23	12	24	12	15	6	10	12	411	Jun 13	Sunday			
165	7	6	5	6	34	30	40	40	44	30	44	36	30	14	14	37	20	19	24	9	24	20	581	Jun 14	Monday		
166	21	1	6	10	16	27	22	13	24	40	27	26	38	39	7	19	27	12	20	9	27	20	485	Jun 15	Tuesday		
167	15	7	4	1	24	32	43	24	27	36	38	22	6	19	9	13	9	5	3	21	7	464	Jun 16	Wednesday			
168	6	2	4	11	26	30	33	23	31	35	34	39	38	17	20	36	24	48	26	9	15	15	558	Jun 17	Thursday		
169	16	5	7	11	4	29	24	34	39	47	36	37	53	31	26	5	22	18	10	12	16	6	518	Jun 18	Friday		
170	11	3	7	6	16	13	19	42	31	42	41	44	29	13	18	15	13	12	10	5	439	Jun 19	Saturday				
171	7	5	13	9	17	11	13	28	32	30	28	45	36	11	6	24	13	34	19	3	21	6	448	Jun 20	Sunday		
172	3	4	2	2	3	6	12	14	27	43	28	44	34	20	4	17	19	23	10	4	20	22	4	385	Jun 21	Monday	
173	3	20	4	1	2	17	19	17	23	35	24	33	43	41	15	30	21	18	40	14	14	27	22	502	Jun 22	Tuesday	
174	4	8	0	17	11	20	17	18	26	39	36	17	7	22	5	21	4	14	10	12	26	6	365	Jun 23	Wednesday		
175	13	6	11	2	12	23	17	19	31	21	25	41	33	26	23	13	21	5	10	3	18	10	425	Jun 24	Thursday		
176	6	4	13	1	6	18	40	36	40	51	53	40	39	22	24	8	12	22	14	10	11	10	12	544	Jun 25	Friday	
177	0	12	9	3	13	9	16	16	57	20	30	28	40	10	23	7	15	11	9	6	12	5	3	365	Jun 26	Saturday	
178	7	8	9	6	4	7	13	21	14	32	16	23	37	25	17	18	5	25	13	15	7	17	12	367	Jun 27	Sunday	
179	3	6	7	5	32	28	43	31	26	52	46	40	33	25	21	23	42	33	11	12	31	9	619	Jun 28	Monday		
180	9	10	8	5	26	16	21	31	17	16	16	31	28	26	8	16	14	25	8	21	10	11	394	Jun 29	Tuesday		
181	12	7	5	8	12	27	36	37	32	39	44	36	25	28	16	20	27	12	9	16	20	15	535	Jun 30	Wednesday		
182	5	4	10	6	19	39	32	34	29	31	39	36	30	24	21	15	9	16	12	21	7	13	10	486	Jul 01	Thursday	
183	6	7	13	10	25	16	31	32	26	21	18	19	23	8	19	4	9	18	15	20	3	393	Jul 02	Friday			
184	13	11	8	15	5	8	17	19	28	44	19	22	14	3	10	4	11	14	5	2	13	2	3	299	Jul 03	Saturday	
185	4	4	0	12	18	12	9	13	10	17	28	35	9	15	6	20	16	11	13	15	4	14	322	Jul 04	Sunday		
186	4	10	7	10	11	13	18	13	10	24	28	53	32	26	27	6	9	13	15	9	6	17	4	573	Jul 05	Monday	
187	13	5	12	2	1	16	9	10	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	Jul 06	Tuesday	
188	3	5	11	6	11	9	4	8	10	16	9	8	3	17	4	6	6	5	13	11	10	196	Jul 07	Wednesday			
189	9	6	7	11	5	6	7	15	18	14	15	9	11	10	13	13	12	10	11	7	16	12	252	Jul 08	Thursday		
190	7	2	0	0	6	18	17	28	34	48	25	37	15	15	19	5	15	13	16	22	16	420	Jul 09	Friday			
191	13	6	2	10	8	16	25	23	23	28	16	17	5	12	15	4	6	16	10	13	10	321	Jul 10	Saturday			
192	5	6	4	6	11	7	15	12	16	25	13	14	12	6	8	20	16	10	19	6	20	20	291	Jul 11	Sunday		
193	13	4	8	6	11	27	26	34	28	20	24	33	47	41	37	17	22	13	23	14	29	11	540	Jul 12	Monday		
194	6	15	14	11	29	19	17	24	24	46	56	16	14	24	8	24	16	36	7	27	15	479	Jul 13	Tuesday			
195	11	5	13	9	7	17	24	22	17	22	40	30	32	20	13	23	31	32	7	12	19	4	437	Jul 14	Wednesday		
196	4	17	8	9	12	32	18	21	22	31	33	16	14	20	8	16	24	13	15	22	3	386	Jul 15	Thursday			
197	7	9	6	23	10	14	31	26	29	43	27	22	13	11	17	10	13	5	4	16	8	386	Jul 16	Friday			
198	5	6	16	13	30	13	19	10	16	17	10	29	22	20	11	15	13	15	29	21	90	489	Jul 17	Saturday			
199	5	6	13	28	8	24	22	26	41	50	32	37	23	39	42	27	33	15	37	11	639	Jul 18	Sunday				
200	16	7	11	28	8	24	22	26	41	50	32	37	23	39	42	27	33	15	37	11	639	Jul 19	Monday				
201	11	15	12	14	16	13	13	24	16	33	24	46	34	25	14	20	14	7	13	20	11	14	27	10	500	Jul 20	Tuesday
202	10	1	2	14	13	12	10	19	18	39	50	42	29	35	31	40	9	20	12	18	25	10	490	Jul 21	Wednesday		

Table 3.5.2. (Page 2 of 4)

ANC .FEX hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date
2003	6	6	7	10	14	21	34	14	25	24	39	28	41	45	24	59	16	32	18	25	7	7	23	9	534	Oct 22 Thursday
2004	8	8	7	10	12	7	14	13	27	25	43	47	18	26	10	13	19	11	15	4	18	23	9	405	Oct 23 Friday	
2005	7	11	10	7	16	10	14	13	24	45	25	36	11	16	7	13	8	6	16	13	14	3	387	Oct 24 Saturday		
2006	12	11	6	24	6	9	39	19	12	14	29	17	16	11	8	21	13	16	7	5	2	9	7	15	330	Oct 25 Sunday
2007	7	11	13	7	6	12	8	17	15	19	27	24	40	22	14	8	24	18	64	25	21	7	448	Oct 26 Monday		
2008	4	11	9	10	10	8	27	35	21	45	35	26	12	14	11	9	35	17	22	15	13	3	446	Oct 27 Tuesday		
2009	7	8	4	14	11	20	13	19	26	25	30	37	36	17	15	22	14	29	14	19	6	17	12	445	Oct 28 Wednesday	
2010	19	5	9	14	22	12	22	32	37	28	40	23	17	21	20	13	21	29	17	5	15	5	526	Oct 29 Thursday		
2011	4	8	5	6	14	23	16	17	36	21	28	47	62	36	21	18	9	15	14	4	15	13	12	455	Oct 30 Friday	
2012	8	3	15	8	9	10	12	26	32	22	27	30	23	6	20	5	21	7	9	5	7	4	7	346	Oct 31 Saturday	
2013	16	7	2	13	0	13	6	7	16	15	18	27	25	11	7	8	10	11	10	4	6	6	7	250	Aug 01 Sunday	
2014	13	12	1	16	7	28	15	6	23	19	17	12	30	32	15	18	14	14	25	7	13	22	9	372	Aug 02 Monday	
2015	13	4	6	17	12	8	29	26	21	31	38	85	72	28	19	25	24	21	7	22	19	17	614	Aug 03 Tuesday		
2016	13	6	10	6	4	12	24	37	33	30	67	94	21	34	33	19	11	24	31	12	30	10	29	750	Aug 04 Wednesday	
2017	1	16	2	15	9	19	15	94	24	24	72	68	39	21	13	10	22	17	5	14	62	40	713	Aug 05 Thursday		
2018	19	5	2	9	18	36	38	16	25	28	27	11	15	7	15	23	28	7	3	19	11	387	Aug 06 Friday			
2019	24	9	7	18	28	29	35	30	29	25	17	25	21	25	21	21	22	16	6	3	16	11	487	Aug 07 Saturday		
2020	14	4	17	5	4	8	12	34	26	23	25	28	14	10	17	15	23	45	8	26	13	446	Aug 08 Sunday			
2021	8	11	13	6	12	9	29	34	24	20	28	26	33	20	22	14	21	16	18	15	18	7	447	Aug 09 Monday		
2022	5	32	16	16	12	12	3	0	10	34	21	27	17	17	17	15	16	9	16	18	11	12	7	327	Aug 10 Tuesday	
2023	13	7	10	10	19	13	22	14	15	8	11	18	17	15	14	9	16	18	11	12	7	29	7	337	Aug 11 Wednesday	
2024	8	10	5	10	13	12	13	23	20	36	25	15	24	22	11	9	7	24	20	11	20	11	6	364	Aug 12 Thursday	
2025	10	6	11	31	39	22	36	47	44	38	57	62	38	22	12	11	35	15	16	15	26	6	646	Aug 13 Friday		
2026	8	12	4	15	8	11	20	11	20	42	32	25	22	10	4	10	9	17	7	3	5	9	325	Aug 14 Saturday		
2027	7	13	6	20	13	12	7	16	7	16	11	33	40	13	21	13	26	20	19	16	5	2	11	380	Aug 15 Sunday	
2028	5	4	9	4	18	16	23	20	15	20	22	25	14	22	13	14	13	22	13	21	12	21	21	381	Aug 16 Monday	
2029	5	11	21	12	7	10	16	25	21	18	32	27	19	24	17	16	20	14	16	11	13	417	Aug 17 Tuesday			
2030	10	10	12	6	22	16	10	29	27	38	35	28	30	19	18	19	14	10	13	17	4	479	Aug 18 Wednesday			
2031	10	15	8	13	34	36	23	34	31	18	41	48	14	11	12	20	24	20	12	12	25	11	282	Aug 19 Thursday		
2032	10	20	4	12	19	13	29	14	28	10	17	7	12	7	10	10	10	6	11	5	248	Aug 20 Friday				
2033	4	3	12	7	6	11	27	31	36	32	21	10	12	15	27	40	13	12	15	16	15	4	482	Aug 21 Saturday		
2034	6	14	7	6	12	10	17	31	25	25	21	10	12	15	27	40	13	12	15	16	15	4	482	Aug 22 Sunday		
2035	14	8	11	10	18	10	14	20	20	19	13	11	12	14	11	12	14	12	10	18	16	306	Aug 23 Monday			
2036	13	16	7	17	17	18	16	21	17	15	28	18	24	20	25	17	10	14	22	12	12	20	413	Aug 24 Tuesday		
2037	10	15	7	17	17	18	16	21	17	15	28	18	24	20	25	17	10	14	22	12	12	20	413	Aug 25 Wednesday		
2038	3	9	12	7	12	14	6	35	13	15	32	6	30	18	22	9	21	15	20	7	15	3	351	Aug 26 Thursday		
2039	6	1	4	9	10	4	7	13	6	15	11	16	14	9	13	5	13	15	4	13	15	4	234	Aug 27 Friday		
2040	4	8	5	12	17	24	15	34	13	20	21	30	23	25	27	35	21	37	15	20	1	30	14	451	Aug 28 Saturday	
2041	14	7	6	5	11	10	2	24	30	13	27	23	19	20	26	17	12	14	9	15	11	8	368	Aug 29 Sunday		
2042	12	5	11	4	15	15	23	21	32	30	24	16	27	22	27	15	13	14	19	7	14	16	412	Aug 30 Monday		
2043	8	7	10	15	7	12	9	21	29	30	28	16	15	15	21	9	15	22	13	19	4	16	11	375	Aug 31 Tuesday	
2044	9	4	13	6	15	9	11	23	28	16	25	35	25	11	11	26	41	36	24	24	24	475	Aug 02 Wednesday			
2045	14	25	45	17	14	8	22	60	156	89	76	98	59	41	75	85	26	16	15	31	4	1124	Aug 03 Thursday			
2046	7	11	12	6	12	14	8	7	18	45	6	20	18	22	22	18	12	3	7	8	19	4	337	Aug 04 Friday		
2047	11	12	6	22	10	40	11	25	27	19	14	23	21	20	14	26	18	15	34	36	11	480	Aug 05 Saturday			
2048	7	8	13	14	15	18	27	15	42	38	27	28	27	40	20	22	16	11	16	12	493	Aug 06 Sunday				
2049	7	8	13	14	15	18	27	15	42	38	27	28	27	40	20	22	16	11	16	12	493	Aug 07 Monday				
2050	7	11	10	8	10	19	23	6	24	22	31	53	60	20	15	35	48	11	7	9	23	12	483	Aug 08 Tuesday		
2051	12	10	6	9	13	6	19	68	54	18	61	41	33	30	14	25	18	10	14	14	17	4	547	Aug 09 Wednesday		
2052	4	9	4	11	16	13	28	16	34	33	26	23	8	33	59	48	39	41	21	25	3	575	Aug 10 Thursday			
2053	3	4	15	14	13	12	11	13	10	14	4	14	9	20	13	4	11	10	7	9	5	7	275	Aug 11 Friday		
2054	10	5	10	10	28	7	11	20	16	31	26	18	20	21	16	9	23	13	22	10	386	Aug 12 Saturday				
2055	12	21	5	8	20	23	26	12	12	25	11	49	26	29	13	20	32	9	8	14	13	11	434	Aug 13 Sunday		
2056	5	17	17	14	8	30	12	20	5	27	7	29	25	17	21	39	12	13	17	16	10	25	1	395	Aug 14 Monday	

Table 3.5.2 (Page 3 of 4)

ARC .RXI Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
289	3	11	6	2	6	13	22	11	12	20	16	18	33	13	10	16	17	13	11	17	4	15	17	11	317	Sep 16 Thursday	
290	7	5	3	3	9	16	18	22	26	22	34	34	24	23	8	6	13	11	13	10	11	19	6	345	Sep 17 Friday		
291	12	3	12	7	10	12	10	7	10	16	18	13	6	10	11	4	11	6	16	7	21	12	17	13	244	Sep 18 Saturday	
292	0	3	1	9	14	21	12	10	6	6	9	15	9	8	27	21	14	42	18	4	17	7	22	7	302	Sep 19 Sunday	
293	7	7	8	5	9	16	13	11	18	21	21	18	25	10	18	32	13	23	11	17	13	13	10	357	Sep 20 Monday		
294	2	11	9	16	14	17	20	7	28	19	24	17	13	21	11	20	16	18	10	16	9	32	9	379	Sep 21 Tuesday		
295	4	12	9	4	12	8	11	26	14	10	23	19	14	16	23	14	23	16	6	9	12	20	11	341	Sep 22 Wednesday		
296	6	6	8	9	19	15	40	12	13	13	11	36	44	8	19	22	16	14	12	15	7	19	5	388	Sep 23 Thursday		
297	7	16	11	9	8	21	71	24	20	23	27	22	21	39	28	16	23	17	8	9	9	17	5	524	Sep 24 Friday		
298	9	2	11	5	10	7	14	23	4	17	22	19	11	25	13	16	11	7	17	11	4	12	6	5	281	Sep 25 Saturday	
299	3	9	6	11	3	4	12	9	16	5	4	6	25	11	12	9	10	14	12	8	13	7	6	12	233	Sep 26 Sunday	
300	10	8	7	10	11	9	8	23	16	23	17	41	68	24	32	11	13	8	17	4	23	13	16	435	Sep 27 Monday		
301	1	17	3	9	4	4	26	57	37	48	9	47	25	19	21	11	16	12	13	8	12	10	13	17	438	Sep 28 Tuesday	
302	4	3	12	7	4	2	9	10	13	21	25	26	38	17	16	21	13	11	27	24	11	20	25	386	Sep 29 Wednesday		
303	11	6	17	11	5	15	11	8	13	13	26	19	29	21	16	31	20	7	11	11	12	16	5	23	338	Sep 30 Thursday	
ARC	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Sum	1323	1715	2706	3641	4279	5108	4325	3062	2972	2688	2183	1946															
	1644	1859	1833	2296	3970	4662	4870	3379	2813	3324	2517	3043	7397	Total sum													
188	9	9	9	9	10	15	16	20	22	24	26	28	27	23	18	17	15	16	15	14	12	19	11	401	Total average		
134	9	9	9	9	10	16	18	22	24	26	31	29	28	20	18	16	16	16	15	14	15	13	21	11	427	Average weekdays	
86	9	8	8	8	10	12	12	15	18	22	21	21	19	15	13	14	16	11	12	10	17	11	342	Average weekends			

Table 3.5.2. Daily and hourly distribution of ARCESS detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day, and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day. (Page 4 of 4)

FTX .FTX Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
21	18	7	11	6	3	5	7	9	10	6	18	16	12	11	6	7	7	14	15	8	11	10	13	24	246	Apr 01 Thursday	
22	9	12	16	6	10	6	1	11	17	13	19	11	10	8	12	2	11	5	11	10	31	11	10	12	24	262	Apr 02 Friday
23	9	28	24	17	9	8	10	4	5	7	17	20	9	15	4	13	11	31	13	20	13	31	31	31	279	Apr 03 Saturday	
24	47	84	81	71	23	13	8	8	6	8	15	20	4	6	10	13	33	24	73	53	40	30	30	30	625	Apr 04 Sunday	
25	38	47	45	31	23	12	9	11	12	19	23	43	29	16	12	12	2	9	6	17	6	14	14	14	444	Apr 05 Monday	
26	8	10	3	9	12	3	3	7	12	9	5	28	21	18	29	21	7	9	7	14	9	13	13	13	273	Apr 06 Tuesday	
27	6	6	11	6	2	1	8	14	23	23	21	11	16	8	9	10	10	8	3	6	5	6	5	5	230	Apr 07 Wednesday	
28	14	9	4	9	10	4	10	12	15	21	11	14	21	15	16	9	14	13	16	15	16	11	11	11	304	Apr 08 Thursday	
29	19	27	17	28	34	31	8	11	18	15	13	17	13	4	10	32	44	45	53	54	47	47	47	47	667	Apr 09 Friday	
30	82	58	53	68	44	55	27	15	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	423	Apr 10 Saturday	
31	87	60	58	54	71	61	41	18	14	31	15	14	31	15	23	18	24	15	18	28	13	22	21	27	751	Apr 11 Sunday	
102	27	33	15	11	12	11	7	12	13	10	19	24	27	15	14	16	19	17	16	13	15	14	14	14	400	Apr 12 Monday	
103	19	20	21	13	10	8	9	14	13	23	16	13	16	13	16	12	8	11	15	11	15	15	8	8	320	Apr 13 Tuesday	
104	64	48	45	48	28	24	28	19	18	12	16	31	11	16	15	14	11	15	20	13	14	23	17	17	578	Apr 14 Wednesday	
105	25	39	42	30	25	24	19	24	13	0	7	18	10	23	15	11	9	10	6	7	10	10	15	15	395	Apr 15 Thursday	
106	3	5	16	9	14	4	2	8	11	23	34	19	43	70	9	10	2	15	13	8	6	7	7	7	179	Apr 16 Friday	
107	20	13	23	8	8	10	11	2	7	8	11	4	3	5	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	380	Apr 17 Saturday	
108	10	7	26	6	3	3	2	11	32	14	20	35	13	30	15	10	11	17	8	11	17	5	15	15	374	Apr 18 Sunday	
109	15	12	12	21	3	3	3	6	14	7	21	33	17	11	12	12	8	11	15	11	9	8	15	8	284	Apr 19 Monday	
110	19	21	19	10	10	8	9	14	13	23	16	13	16	13	16	12	8	11	15	11	15	15	8	8	320	Apr 20 Tuesday	
111	14	10	13	13	8	9	10	13	16	23	22	18	3	10	12	11	25	11	14	17	14	11	11	11	313	Apr 21 Wednesday	
112	14	17	22	16	4	2	8	9	18	11	10	15	5	16	7	15	22	11	8	6	15	13	284	Apr 22 Thursday			
113	17	15	9	18	8	8	16	8	18	30	33	70	39	69	39	9	12	11	28	84	13	24	109	Apr 23 Friday			
114	18	13	18	6	7	13	97	35	17	15	14	31	33	24	22	21	8	15	13	16	30	495	Apr 24 Saturday				
115	14	11	22	16	2	6	15	10	16	40	54	27	23	15	22	41	14	10	13	12	15	18	470	Apr 25 Sunday			
116	16	27	13	36	47	33	15	20	12	14	21	20	31	11	13	11	26	11	39	33	31	26	24	542	Apr 26 Monday		
117	47	21	44	17	33	11	12	22	21	27	31	23	21	18	5	13	9	7	8	11	11	14	12	486	Apr 27 Tuesday		
118	12	8	19	11	3	3	8	18	11	17	16	24	33	29	28	14	31	20	7	21	20	24	13	398	Apr 28 Wednesday		
119	12	8	19	11	3	3	8	18	11	17	16	24	33	29	28	14	31	20	7	21	20	24	13	398	Apr 29 Thursday		
120	11	14	21	12	3	3	19	15	26	20	17	36	31	26	25	12	15	11	12	13	13	13	13	394	Apr 30 Friday		
121	8	11	11	5	6	7	8	4	21	24	31	27	45	27	43	27	43	27	43	27	43	27	43	466	May 01 Saturday		
122	13	15	17	13	13	14	10	17	13	14	10	17	13	14	10	17	13	14	10	17	13	14	10	17	466	May 02 Sunday	
123	18	20	32	12	2	5	10	14	18	23	20	21	42	38	31	24	13	20	24	14	10	9	6	437	May 03 Monday		
124	17	10	12	7	5	8	9	14	20	11	15	23	15	22	20	9	16	14	9	17	12	12	12	321	May 04 Tuesday		
125	16	24	14	10	14	5	11	13	16	14	22	19	23	19	17	10	20	9	10	16	10	10	10	344	May 05 Wednesday		
126	10	9	15	8	1	4	7	15	6	14	11	30	5	13	14	13	13	11	7	14	11	9	13	282	May 06 Thursday		
127	13	23	21	16	4	9	13	6	13	14	17	22	12	26	34	19	25	20	10	8	10	391	May 07 Friday				
128	6	14	14	18	5	4	7	9	10	7	13	18	33	88	5	54	68	67	65	79	40	57	49	772	May 08 Saturday		
129	73	78	89	70	51	63	56	82	48	39	71	44	87	40	42	48	53	21	24	27	22	23	22	1134	May 09 Sunday		
130	22	17	29	17	9	8	11	28	31	28	33	35	38	31	23	27	43	38	41	42	38	41	42	877	May 10 Monday		
131	30	34	42	36	27	16	29	37	33	27	39	34	29	34	29	34	29	34	34	29	34	34	29	34	841	May 11 Tuesday	
132	30	48	57	36	22	21	30	27	44	49	33	40	41	29	31	26	31	20	45	31	34	38	41	835	May 12 Wednesday		
133	43	49	54	48	31	33	27	37	47	45	48	38	30	41	37	32	43	40	39	37	39	37	39	949	May 13 Thursday		
134	34	44	49	31	30	23	33	31	47	45	48	38	30	41	37	32	43	40	39	37	39	37	39	892	May 14 Friday		
135	30	33	34	28	29	27	36	32	24	23	24	31	23	26	21	28	32	31	31	28	30	14	701	May 15 Saturday			
136	30	36	35	26	14	22	23	33	18	28	32	69	65	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	474	May 16 Sunday	

Table 3.5.3. Daily and hourly distribution of FINESA detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day, and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day.

mm. HXZ hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	mm	Date			
81	3	2	0	1	3	2	7	11	6	15	26	15	12	9	4	0	5	6	4	4	4	5	7	179	Apr 01	Thursday					
82	6	13	7	4	3	2	6	13	17	21	16	24	5	6	4	1	6	0	2	1	3	5	184	Apr 02	Friday						
83	3	0	7	4	5	2	1	2	9	5	4	5	1	2	1	3	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
84	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	6	13	7	5	4	3	2	4	5	3	0	1	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
85	7	12	5	10	18	2	12	16	10	7	10	2	9	1	3	2	1	4	3	4	2	4	3	4	2	1	145	Apr 03	Saturday		
86	7	4	2	3	2	1	10	18	13	21	23	5	7	2	6	8	4	2	3	7	12	193	Apr 04	Sunday							
87	13	2	5	6	3	9	9	13	24	27	13	24	11	13	10	4	9	13	11	6	2	1	240	Apr 05	Monday						
88	1	3	0	11	2	6	10	10	3	17	16	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
89	1	4	2	0	1	3	4	1	10	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
90	1	4	2	0	1	3	4	1	10	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
91	2	5	1	7	1	1	5	3	3	1	3	2	7	1	8	3	2	2	2	4	4	10	64	Apr 06	Tuesday						
92	5	11	7	1	7	1	5	3	3	1	3	2	7	1	8	3	2	2	2	4	4	10	64	Apr 06	Tuesday						
93	6	11	10	4	6	14	18	6	37	31	8	85	14	11	4	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	235	Apr 07	Wednesday						
94	5	2	2	0	0	6	15	11	36	21	07	56	45	32	17	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	436	Apr 08	Thursday						
95	1	4	2	3	5	1	3	14	21	30	16	42	27	17	18	1	10	7	15	6	3	0	278	Apr 09	Friday						
96	4	0	4	3	1	1	2	4	6	3	10	3	2	5	2	6	5	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
97	3	4	6	5	1	6	4	1	9	10	14	6	1	0	12	7	6	9	12	10	13	21	13	192	Apr 10	Saturday					
98	19	13	14	16	21	13	16	23	30	23	22	11	16	11	9	7	4	3	6	2	2	3	6	314	Apr 11	Sunday					
99	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 12	Monday						
100	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 12	Monday						
101	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 12	Monday						
102	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 12	Monday						
103	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 12	Monday						
104	6	11	10	4	6	14	18	6	37	31	8	85	14	11	4	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	235	Apr 13	Tuesday						
105	5	2	2	0	0	6	15	11	36	21	07	56	45	32	17	12	2	1	1	1	1	1	436	Apr 14	Wednesday						
106	1	4	2	3	5	1	3	14	21	30	16	42	27	17	18	1	10	7	15	6	3	0	278	Apr 15	Thursday						
107	4	0	4	3	1	1	2	4	6	3	10	3	2	5	2	6	5	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
108	3	4	6	5	1	6	4	1	9	10	14	6	1	0	12	7	6	9	12	10	13	21	13	192	Apr 16	Friday					
109	19	13	14	16	21	13	16	23	30	23	22	11	16	11	9	7	4	3	6	2	2	3	6	314	Apr 17	Saturday					
110	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 18	Sunday						
111	1	4	0	3	1	1	7	11	23	29	14	11	12	9	2	10	3	4	5	4	2	3	174	Apr 18	Sunday						
112	2	4	7	4	0	2	1	15	6	18	18	39	11	5	6	12	3	13	8	15	6	3	2	254	Apr 19	Monday					
113	6	5	4	8	0	3	11	6	13	17	24	11	11	5	6	12	3	13	8	15	6	3	2	254	Apr 19	Monday					
114	0	2	5	2	2	1	0	6	11	4	1	2	2	4	2	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	68	Apr 20	Tuesday						
115	7	0	2	2	3	1	5	1	5	3	4	2	12	20	2	0	12	4	6	0	6	3	100	Apr 21	Wednesday						
116	0	5	7	9	0	0	9	12	13	20	27	14	18	10	9	10	3	10	3	6	4	2	184	Apr 22	Thursday						
117	4	6	6	10	0	9	12	13	20	27	14	18	10	9	10	3	10	3	6	4	2	184	Apr 22	Thursday							
118	7	4	6	2	2	10	15	10	21	20	13	14	10	9	11	3	9	1	4	0	2	5	194	Apr 23	Friday						
119	1	3	3	2	0	4	19	17	21	22	23	7	6	15	1	2	1	7	4	12	4	13	182	Apr 24	Saturday						
120	3	10	1	6	2	7	8	21	13	22	14	4	5	2	7	8	4	3	4	7	2	12	179	Apr 25	Sunday						
121	5	8	1	7	5	1	2	8	9	2	0	3	12	5	2	9	2	7	6	3	0	4	0	105	May 01	Monday					
122	3	13	9	6	7	0	6	5	8	11	22	17	43	23	17	9	13	6	12	9	4	1	314	May 02	Tuesday						
123	5	7	6	5	4	24	6	19	40	36	17	15	19	9	4	5	7	1	2	8	10	267	May 03	Wednesday							
124	5	3	3	0	0	6	11	19	23	36	23	12	14	15	10	12	4	1	12	4	1	288	May 04	Thursday							
125	4	3	2	4	6	2	8	15	3	15	13	12	13	13	6	3	3	4	3	4	3	216	May 05	Friday							
126	10	4	4	4	2	6	10	20	27	30	22	15	13	9	4	2	2	10	6	7	1	254	May 06	Saturday							
127	3	6	5	3	3	5	7	17	13	14	6	13	4	9	4	9	6	11	4	1	2	7	179	May 07	Sunday						
128	1	5	9	1	5	1	4	2	6	3	16	8	2	4	3	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	110	May 08	Monday						
129	4	5	7	1	5	1	4	2	6	3	16	8	2	4	3	0	4	0	4	4	0	4	97	May 09	Tuesday						
130	7	2	7	1	1	1	3	14	5	2	2	4	3	4	2	4	2	4	10	6	5	3	231	May 10	Wednesday						
131	6	9	3	2	10	12	15	24	19	13	10	17	18	10	5	1	4	2	1	4	3	5	227	May 11	Thursday						
132	6	9	3	2	10	12	15	24	19	13	10	17	18	10	5	1	4	2	1	4	3	5	227	May 11	Thursday						
133	7	4	6	4	1	1	13	10	16	22	15	18	10	9	1	7	10	2	5	3	9	11	261	May 12	Friday						
134	11	5	11	4	6	10	13	15	20	17	13	15	1	1	1	10	2	5	3	9	11	261	May 12	Friday							
135	6	6	8	2	10	12	9	15	20	17	13	15	1	1	1	10	2	5	3	9	11	261	May 12	Friday							
136	2	1	15	12	3	9	12	9	15	20	17	13	15	1	1	1	10	2	5	3	9	11	261	May 12	Friday						
137	9	2	1	15	12	3	9	12	9	15	20	17	13	15	1	1	1	10	2	5	3	9	11	261	May 12	Friday					
138	6	1	7	10	2	7	11	17	24	23	38	25	18	14	21	6	7	4	10	6	5	7	115	May 13	Saturday						
139	3	6	4	6	20	16	17	23	29	27	39	11	11	6	5	2	4	10	6	5	7	115	May 13	Saturday							
140	6	1	3	14	3	7	12	16	23	32	31	22	28	41	6	7	5	4	5	3	2	8	165	May 14	Sunday						
141	6	13	5	20	0	0	11	13	7	12	18	12	10	10	29	19	15	13	13	13	13	17	315	May 15	Monday						
142	11	7	4	13	11	6	10	7	16	22	13	7	13	4	7																

ENR . FFI Newly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
203	3	9	5	2	14	10	11	17	13	8	21	25	23	45	38	8	6	4	2	12	5	1	3	5	289	Jul 22 Thursday	
204	4	2	2	2	8	15	13	23	14	4	3	9	5	15	6	3	9	5	15	6	3	9	5	15	6	212	Jul 23 Friday
205	6	2	12	7	5	2	3	2	13	9	11	6	7	3	2	4	7	3	2	4	10	6	5	1	14	Jul 24 Saturday	
206	7	5	2	1	5	1	4	3	16	8	17	10	5	4	4	10	8	4	10	8	4	1	2	1	112	Jul 25 Sunday	
207	1	0	4	2	7	4	10	8	22	15	17	18	5	10	7	4	10	11	8	4	5	1	2	5	144	Jul 26 Monday	
208	4	2	5	4	1	17	4	17	31	24	18	9	7	6	0	5	4	2	7	2	4	1	1	180	Jul 27 Tuesday		
209	3	1	4	5	4	4	8	14	19	22	8	10	23	9	6	0	5	7	3	6	4	1	1	189	Jul 28 Wednesday		
210	3	1	4	5	4	4	8	14	19	22	8	10	23	9	6	0	5	7	3	6	4	1	1	177	Jul 29 Thursday		
211	7	6	9	3	0	2	4	16	5	11	11	10	17	14	10	5	2	0	0	7	1	4	1	180	Jul 30 Friday		
212	6	5	4	10	2	4	16	5	11	11	10	17	14	10	5	2	0	0	7	1	4	1	1	180	Jul 31 Saturday		
213	5	1	5	1	1	12	0	2	7	11	20	9	0	0	4	0	1	2	5	1	3	9	6	4	102	Aug 01 Sunday	
214	9	3	5	17	11	7	4	6	19	22	12	8	15	11	10	20	5	1	3	3	9	6	4	219	Aug 02 Monday		
215	6	12	8	9	1	5	4	15	11	24	14	33	17	20	4	4	9	6	0	8	2	2	2	229	Aug 03 Tuesday		
216	13	3	0	2	10	4	7	5	15	20	6	14	11	14	2	6	5	11	13	20	13	10	13	324	Aug 04 Wednesday		
217	9	10	7	14	7	5	6	9	10	13	4	24	30	21	22	10	8	4	2	8	1	3	4	5	228	Aug 05 Thursday	
218	5	7	3	4	5	6	10	13	4	24	30	21	22	10	8	4	2	8	1	3	4	5	228	Aug 06 Friday			
219	3	3	2	2	4	2	13	8	11	5	8	6	4	5	1	0	10	11	3	0	1	0	1	120	Aug 07 Saturday		
220	3	3	2	2	4	2	13	8	11	5	8	6	4	5	1	0	10	11	3	0	1	0	1	120	Aug 08 Sunday		
221	7	4	6	3	2	2	5	2	24	17	14	9	13	9	7	6	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	173	Aug 09 Monday		
222	2	15	7	6	6	3	4	10	12	24	26	12	12	25	17	13	11	17	1	5	1	3	3	241	Aug 10 Tuesday		
223	5	4	4	5	15	3	4	15	16	24	29	6	8	14	13	5	4	2	3	0	3	5	193	Aug 11 Wednesday			
224	1	7	12	4	1	5	3	11	18	20	15	19	11	3	5	4	1	7	1	1	1	3	4	198	Aug 12 Thursday		
225	9	6	8	11	2	6	12	14	17	13	15	5	9	2	5	8	4	6	1	2	1	1	3	182	Aug 13 Friday		
226	2	3	0	3	3	5	4	5	10	5	1	9	2	6	10	13	3	4	9	2	2	1	1	108	Aug 14 Saturday		
227	2	4	2	11	1	3	3	2	2	7	1	4	1	1	6	4	11	8	1	4	2	3	8	95	Aug 15 Sunday		
228	6	4	5	6	3	2	4	4	6	16	17	8	7	13	6	6	1	2	1	3	0	3	143	Aug 16 Monday			
229	5	0	4	8	3	0	1	2	17	26	18	12	10	10	3	3	2	5	3	2	5	2	5	171	Aug 17 Tuesday		
230	1	3	3	4	13	0	7	11	8	10	17	34	20	6	9	7	5	2	4	7	6	9	3	195	Aug 18 Wednesday		
231	3	6	4	6	3	6	12	23	14	15	16	14	14	9	6	0	3	1	1	1	4	5	185	Aug 19 Thursday			
232	1	2	1	10	5	8	2	5	17	22	14	12	10	5	12	5	6	5	3	4	5	10	180	Aug 20 Friday			
233	4	12	4	2	1	3	2	6	13	9	3	4	5	10	7	1	0	5	15	2	3	2	122	Aug 21 Saturday			
234	3	1	5	1	1	0	1	5	6	1	9	1	0	7	7	7	8	10	6	11	9	11	8	120	Aug 22 Sunday		
235	5	2	4	12	6	0	6	9	13	12	15	9	7	9	6	4	11	25	5	11	1	1	1	162	Aug 23 Monday		
236	3	1	12	1	1	4	6	7	6	24	23	5	7	12	2	2	1	7	2	2	0	16	1	143	Aug 24 Tuesday		
237	2	4	6	2	0	7	6	16	16	13	18	16	4	3	11	10	4	1	1	5	2	1	176	Aug 25 Wednesday			
238	2	4	6	2	0	7	6	16	16	13	18	16	4	3	11	10	4	1	1	5	2	1	176	Aug 26 Thursday			
239	1	2	1	5	3	1	4	10	4	8	11	12	4	3	11	4	0	1	0	3	2	10	82	Aug 27 Friday			
240	2	5	2	3	2	2	3	5	6	13	1	3	2	6	10	7	2	0	3	7	9	4	109	Aug 28 Saturday			
241	2	5	4	1	5	1	1	3	18	28	3	18	18	8	7	4	1	13	6	6	0	1	180	Aug 29 Sunday			
242	7	6	5	2	2	3	5	11	21	23	14	18	9	7	3	8	3	2	1	1	1	1	175	Aug 30 Monday			
243	7	6	5	2	2	3	5	11	21	23	14	18	9	7	3	8	3	2	1	1	1	1	175	Aug 31 Tuesday			
244	2	1	2	11	3	2	8	10	21	14	33	20	9	18	21	7	3	4	5	3	3	2	221	Sep 01 Wednesday			
245	2	1	2	11	3	2	8	10	21	14	33	20	9	18	21	7	3	4	5	3	3	2	221	Sep 02 Thursday			
246	3	1	5	9	4	5	11	14	21	18	12	18	21	18	7	10	3	1	5	3	1	5	221	Sep 03 Friday			
247	4	1	1	5	10	3	6	10	23	15	20	1	2	15	3	11	7	8	11	7	7	1	178	Sep 04 Saturday			
248	3	2	1	2	3	2	6	1	4	20	5	13	4	9	8	0	5	3	2	2	4	6	1	108	Sep 05 Sunday		
249	5	1	11	4	11	2	6	9	14	26	23	42	12	6	7	3	1	3	4	8	1	4	217	Sep 06 Monday			
250	1	3	2	10	1	2	5	6	26	15	13	15	6	16	4	5	3	3	3	6	5	4	171	Sep 07 Tuesday			
251	1	4	4	3	2	5	9	5	11	21	22	7	12	11	5	3	4	0	3	3	6	5	170	Sep 08 Wednesday			
252	10	9	3	11	4	2	8	7	18	22	30	15	15	8	7	13	4	2	4	6	6	4	231	Sep 09 Thursday			
253	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	3	14	28	13	29	7	10	10	7	6	4	2	11	3	5	12	194	Sep 10 Friday		
254	2	3	3	7	5	8	5	7	10	19	14	6	3	6	20	5	3	1	3	5	5	4	152	Sep 11 Saturday			
255	2	5	3	8	6	2	10	12	18	17	15	6	15	10	5	0	3	1	3	5	5	4	180	Sep 12 Sunday			
256	8	4	2	3	6	3	6	3	20	17	24	12	13	13	9	7	4	6	7	9	8	6	209	Sep 13 Monday			
257	8	9	8	11	3	0	4	12	34	15	11	16	10	7	10	14	5	0	6	0	10	6	4	211	Sep 14 Tuesday		
258	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	Sep 15 Wednesday			

Table 3.5.4 (Page 3 of 4)

GER .FKX Hourly distribution of detections																											
Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
2189	1	3	5	4	3	6	15	13	29	24	26	35	33	30	14	3	0	7	9	6	1	4	1	0	279	Sep 16 Thursday	
2190	2	5	9	3	2	4	5	2	23	17	17	24	8	3	12	1	11	8	4	2	0	9	5	0	184	Sep 17 Friday	
2191	7	7	5	2	4	7	6	3	6	2	7	11	9	16	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	110	Sep 18 Saturday
2192	6	3	0	4	4	7	2	6	7	2	9	13	14	4	10	11	10	10	1	1	7	1	6	4	144	Sep 19 Sunday	
2193	7	4	8	3	2	4	7	18	10	6	16	19	4	11	5	7	3	7	3	7	6	2	3	3	169	Sep 20 Monday	
2194	9	0	1	9	6	8	12	7	21	23	13	8	11	0	0	0	4	9	3	0	2	2	2	2	167	Sep 21 Tuesday	
2195	2	6	1	9	1	4	13	9	5	21	23	23	13	16	7	2	15	3	1	0	5	3	8	208	Sep 22 Wednesday		
2196	1	2	5	2	13	11	3	16	16	13	20	28	9	17	3	11	5	2	3	4	1	8	1	212	Sep 23 Thursday		
2197	3	7	5	6	2	7	15	16	11	12	16	9	5	8	6	7	4	6	0	2	1	4	1	165	Sep 24 Friday		
2198	3	4	6	1	2	4	27	17	20	5	11	1	10	4	1	7	4	0	2	7	4	0	2	145	Sep 25 Saturday		
2199	3	5	7	4	6	1	9	1	4	7	5	8	6	2	7	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	4	97	Sep 26 Sunday		
2200	12	9	2	7	8	6	15	10	21	16	28	15	11	7	16	3	16	1	3	3	2	5	3	219	Sep 27 Monday		
2201	2	6	2	7	2	0	3	2	10	3	25	13	19	8	11	3	3	2	1	6	8	4	3	149	Sep 28 Tuesday		
2202	1	5	9	6	3	1	2	3	9	16	29	23	11	21	12	11	1	11	7	0	5	11	6	213	Sep 29 Wednesday		
2203	2	4	3	6	5	8	7	4	12	9	25	39	15	11	9	7	8	7	6	9	5	4	4	216	Sep 30 Thursday		
Sum																											
Sum	853	1200	910	1566	2921	3023	2024	1437	1112	1034	771	891	Total sum														
970	971	721	1175	2060	3066	2095	1946	1123	921	850	965	34424	Total sum														
181	5	5	7	4	4	6	9	11	16	17	12	11	11	8	6	6	5	6	5	4	5	5	5	190	Total average		
125	5	5	6	4	5	7	10	13	19	20	13	13	12	9	7	7	5	6	4	5	6	5	5	212	Average weekdays		
56	4	3	4	7	4	4	5	6	8	9	8	7	6	7	6	3	4	4	5	5	3	5	4	132	Average weekends		

Table 3.5.4. Daily and hourly distribution of GERESS detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day, and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day. (Page 4 of 4)

APA .FXR Hourly distribution of detections																												
Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date		
91	9	4	8	4	5	9	9	8	17	7	15	21	26	17	22	16	14	6	7	9	4	0	0	5	243	Apr 01	Thursday	
92	5	3	13	14	17	26	52	17	11	25	37	18	10	11	6	20	10	3	2	5	4	0	0	5	354	Apr 02	Friday	
93	4	3	5	7	16	9	19	8	20	10	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	149	Apr 03	Saturday	
94	3	4	4	17	13	14	6	4	21	6	4	1	13	9	13	14	12	4	6	11	6	11	6	16	222	Apr 04	Sunday	
95	14	16	12	30	34	23	24	17	11	6	11	15	16	3	1	6	11	14	5	3	11	5	9	308	Apr 05	Monday		
96	7	11	7	17	13	15	15	9	4	6	17	17	9	7	13	6	8	5	13	5	11	5	9	234	Apr 06	Tuesday		
97	10	13	13	11	14	22	7	14	27	19	23	14	6	12	6	10	5	22	28	19	24	22	20	376	Apr 07	Wednesday		
98	15	11	21	31	21	27	23	18	9	10	23	16	34	23	9	12	8	20	18	33	16	14	16	438	Apr 08	Thursday		
99	13	23	28	18	23	23	18	9	15	28	14	12	28	9	12	9	22	12	8	10	3	9	9	380	Apr 09	Friday		
100	16	6	12	10	7	12	11	7	16	14	29	9	13	7	3	4	10	9	5	10	19	9	28	21	287	Apr 10	Saturday	
101	25	30	17	16	6	21	14	8	19	4	5	6	3	7	13	4	3	11	12	4	4	5	17	14	323	Apr 11	Sunday	
102	14	9	20	21	26	14	14	8	28	17	19	18	13	5	7	13	4	3	11	12	4	4	5	17	323	Apr 12	Monday	
103	15	15	18	38	30	16	27	19	34	19	29	12	22	16	12	11	16	17	17	17	15	11	11	4	541	Apr 13	Tuesday	
104	23	30	25	22	20	19	29	17	10	13	15	24	11	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1	421	Apr 14	Wednesday	
105	3	14	10	17	16	22	17	13	13	15	11	12	11	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1	421	Apr 15	Thursday	
106	4	12	13	11	11	12	17	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	376	Apr 16	Friday	
107	25	34	31	34	15	8	23	11	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	376	Apr 17	Saturday
108	25	34	31	34	15	8	23	11	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	376	Apr 18	Sunday
109	25	34	31	34	15	8	23	11	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	4	376	Apr 19	Monday
110	11	14	15	27	29	26	9	17	23	20	16	13	7	18	22	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	1	388	Apr 20	Tuesday	
111	11	7	6	21	22	11	11	17	8	21	22	10	11	14	10	36	12	27	15	11	11	11	11	4	388	Apr 21	Wednesday	
112	16	19	20	23	16	9	13	13	30	36	21	15	14	8	8	2	10	7	8	2	10	7	8	2	374	Apr 22	Thursday	
113	2	3	14	14	19	28	17	15	30	38	15	14	14	16	16	15	13	6	10	6	6	6	1	381	Apr 23	Friday		
114	0	11	9	1	13	10	23	12	13	23	15	19	5	7	12	10	4	2	4	2	4	2	12	263	Apr 24	Saturday		
115	1	4	13	4	10	26	5	9	10	14	8	9	14	11	11	4	14	11	11	4	4	4	4	0	207	Apr 25	Sunday	
116	4	5	26	64	76	77	69	54	59	51	67	61	38	40	39	13	21	6	7	1	8	10	943	Apr 26	Monday			
117	6	12	32	41	39	48	45	37	39	50	58	71	58	44	29	24	20	13	7	1	8	742	Apr 27	Tuesday				
118	13	7	27	34	54	78	35	63	53	54	64	66	77	29	42	39	27	25	12	7	7	903	Apr 28	Wednesday				
119	5	10	23	48	56	70	78	57	82	63	51	75	63	46	38	41	44	32	17	8	3	19	1028	Apr 29	Thursday			
120	10	15	21	41	47	56	44	48	62	59	53	69	37	40	48	33	13	6	3	5	0	1	2	787	Apr 30	Friday		
121	4	4	10	14	10	5	17	8	12	13	12	9	14	7	13	13	6	3	0	1	2	200	May 01	Saturday				
122	0	5	11	5	15	9	13	14	11	13	17	16	12	8	14	11	5	2	0	6	12	15	238	May 02	Sunday			
123	5	11	4	15	12	35	17	21	19	6	17	19	17	22	6	9	0	0	3	1	19	12	235	May 03	Monday			
124	28	15	9	41	43	70	32	34	47	61	57	48	77	50	62	33	19	20	11	1	20	40	9	866	May 04	Tuesday		
125	2	13	17	38	56	81	76	62	87	61	57	65	66	61	18	20	30	35	17	27	12	14	6	975	May 05	Wednesday		
126	7	13	31	45	72	95	84	76	87	72	72	83	81	48	40	22	13	15	9	20	3	4	1130	May 06	Thursday			
127	9	15	16	46	64	68	43	63	62	74	57	80	78	59	40	37	31	25	35	3	1	17	7	938	May 07	Friday		
128	7	0	3	7	27	23	16	10	32	11	25	24	25	16	37	6	13	10	7	8	4	30	8	359	May 08	Saturday		
129	26	21	22	34	16	13	11	19	15	2	5	6	21	4	9	2	6	4	1	5	9	8	301	May 09	Sunday			
130	7	14	8	24	51	57	33	35	45	35	67	42	50	45	47	57	42	51	50	29	32	987	May 10	Monday				
131	35	23	19	55	80	92	72	83	69	66	90	64	68	63	18	22	15	11	9	8	4	3	4	1035	May 11	Tuesday		
132	5	22	34	39	91	95	73	61	75	78	61	84	77	70	59	36	16	14	43	16	2	7	1097	May 12	Wednesday			
133	5	13	32	74	70	69	61	67	90	56	73	62	90	88	60	35	26	22	16	16	7	8	1108	May 13	Thursday			
134	2	18	52	62	77	72	76	80	94	85	89	79	33	33	31	35	47	15	13	11	3	1187	May 14	Friday				
135	9	11	19	22	22	22	31	24	28	24	32	24	17	25	6	10	10	6	3	6	11	14	8	411	May 15	Saturday		
136	17	20	26	29	32	32	18	34	15	22	33	23	23	22	27	16	13	10	3	2	6	7	3	453	May 16	Sunday		
137	0	2	26	56	68	92	91	74	72	64	93	92	75	65	36	27	16	13	10	3	2	6	7	3	1089	May 17	Monday	
138	5	16	41	58	71	91	133	106	86	97	100	116	81	47	46	55	37	30	22	17	12	21	0	1285	May 18	Tuesday		
139	4	16	47	62	95	91	90	87	70	113	85	99	70	29	43	23	16	10	2	7	12	1229	May 19	Wednesday				
140	26	34	70	42	41	57	105	126	90	101	104	92	86	64	65	39	41	24	15	28	11	4	1661	May 20	Thursday			
141	7	38	69	99	101	87	86	94	83	111	95	90	74	66	60	52	23	46	0	9	6	12	1485	May 21	Friday			
142	5	10	4	8	19	21	11	10	32	31	28	13	45	24	0	13	11	17	6	0	3	7	347	May 22	Saturday			
143	3	2	6	16	44	57	37	47	36	43	37	37	36	43	37	6	30	20	8	5	7	3	2	11	527	May 23	Sunday	
144	5	7	29	53	96	103	82	91	121	108	105	89	65	43	44	20	47	26	23	6	1440	May 24	Monday					
145	15	6	63	70	102	115	78	156	101	87	82	107	87	66	79	37	56	41	46	17	11	8	6	1501	May 25	Tuesday		
146	11	25	38	59	109	126	79	85	96	83	81	83	90	74	51	45	33	21	15	16	6	20	12	3	1263	May 26	Wednesday	

Table 3.5.5 (Page 1 of 4)

APPENDIX A. FBI Hourly distribution of detections

[illegible]

Table 3.5.5 (Page 2 of 4)

APA .FAX Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date
203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Jul 22 Thursday
204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Jul 23 Friday
205	11	10	9	17	37	25	30	9	5	24	28	24	9	26	16	20	12	4	30	9	4	24	418	0	4	24 Jul 24 Saturday
206	1	23	14	7	20	22	19	14	9	5	13	20	30	6	15	12	2	9	17	11	11	357	0	1	11	25 Jul 25 Sunday
207	17	20	14	62	75	64	66	78	48	62	74	54	47	42	47	38	29	22	19	13	6	3	2	1020	0	2 Jul 26 Monday
208	9	8	31	61	85	91	103	106	88	71	100	96	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Jul 27 Tuesday
209	10	19	30	74	73	75	85	72	61	75	71	3	0	63	40	34	48	10	24	17	15	15	4	9	927	0 Jul 28 Wednesday
210	7	35	70	66	90	94	72	84	72	63	57	76	41	53	21	19	18	12	7	11	119	0	11	113	0 Jul 29 Thursday	
211	10	25	35	49	72	100	74	76	73	63	79	81	68	60	36	33	24	36	7	9	5	1143	0	1	113	0 Jul 30 Friday
212	2	11	19	16	15	23	34	23	18	11	14	10	8	20	8	7	16	4	14	9	10	1	0	259	0 Aug 01 Saturday	
213	4	9	17	1	22	13	13	32	16	11	14	10	8	20	8	7	16	4	14	9	10	1	0	259	0 Aug 02 Sunday	
214	13	3	27	44	79	91	73	69	49	85	70	62	45	46	34	39	21	13	21	25	5	0	2	950	0 Aug 03 Monday	
215	1	8	41	59	73	88	90	80	66	78	103	72	91	52	35	50	35	16	14	6	12	5	1192	0	3 Aug 04 Tuesday	
216	14	7	26	70	61	79	85	57	78	91	75	84	66	71	42	57	35	39	28	12	19	10	4	1145	0 Aug 05 Wednesday	
217	15	18	46	94	91	101	103	111	102	87	98	64	77	64	61	55	39	14	8	12	31	1644	0	4	3 Aug 06 Thursday	
218	6	14	30	58	82	73	75	92	55	85	82	57	51	40	36	47	32	59	44	45	30	23	39	1247	0 Aug 07 Friday	
219	32	12	29	20	35	20	26	25	45	18	30	19	29	26	20	14	11	22	17	3	3	5	497	0	4 Aug 08 Saturday	
220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 Aug 09 Sunday	
221	2	6	21	87	85	85	56	71	75	78	63	74	78	34	40	38	34	37	32	7	2	14	2	1066	0 Aug 10 Monday	
222	3	51	59	70	79	82	90	76	71	76	82	105	82	43	32	27	22	13	6	2	1229	0	8	1229	0 Aug 11 Tuesday	
223	4	18	41	74	68	79	55	47	69	76	60	73	63	51	18	26	21	31	37	35	7	13	0	1028	0 Aug 12 Wednesday	
224	3	18	29	65	76	102	74	67	83	72	69	61	46	73	54	56	35	42	23	6	10	7	1108	0 Aug 13 Thursday		
225	16	8	37	80	73	79	69	66	89	74	104	84	90	58	43	50	37	35	21	9	13	5	1208	0 Aug 14 Friday		
226	7	3	3	17	25	26	39	27	39	43	30	32	33	51	29	46	13	1	24	1	15	3	6	539	0 Aug 15 Saturday	
227	14	12	10	17	15	15	18	25	16	10	20	32	28	15	11	14	8	24	21	12	6	425	0	6	425	0 Aug 16 Sunday
228	21	23	13	54	67	81	86	76	74	68	79	88	43	40	34	30	36	33	7	4	5	1186	0	4	1186	0 Aug 17 Monday
229	6	19	30	79	61	106	97	85	78	78	85	63	75	71	58	41	35	38	28	19	3	10	4	1223	0 Aug 18 Tuesday	
230	7	22	47	63	93	101	90	80	61	61	93	71	94	95	59	35	37	34	18	14	10	3	4	1240	0 Aug 19 Wednesday	
231	10	15	26	70	71	96	61	70	66	69	74	63	74	56	55	51	31	23	23	21	13	11	1247	0 Aug 20 Thursday		
232	11	20	18	19	24	28	23	41	40	34	27	38	37	10	22	25	6	40	13	1	4	3	562	0	0 Aug 21 Friday	
233	8	25	15	28	31	28	18	17	9	24	44	18	26	14	11	8	20	14	23	11	13	441	0	0 Aug 22 Saturday		
234	6	25	15	28	31	28	18	17	9	24	44	18	26	14	11	8	20	14	23	11	13	441	0	0 Aug 23 Sunday		
235	21	26	23	43	62	118	83	61	74	55	69	79	73	53	22	12	14	30	26	11	3	1135	0	0 Aug 24 Monday		
236	9	10	39	37	86	70	60	61	75	70	60	55	77	50	75	37	17	26	47	23	36	1108	0	0 Aug 25 Tuesday		
237	44	34	18	68	80	82	76	80	74	75	74	79	74	79	74	79	74	79	74	79	74	79	74	79	0 Aug 26 Wednesday	
238	19	47	28	70	82	73	75	84	82	77	64	88	40	21	41	23	14	21	32	48	61	1085	0	26	1085	0 Aug 27 Thursday
239	67	87	171	103	92	101	84	75	76	82	85	63	77	70	39	41	16	5	6	1511	0	8	1511	0 Aug 28 Friday		
240	7	8	13	12	13	21	28	30	18	31	33	33	24	28	12	11	8	17	13	10	5	7	463	0	0 Aug 29 Saturday	
241	34	39	23	10	22	35	18	18	18	21	32	30	23	18	20	14	8	23	12	4	14	6	1	479	0 Aug 30 Sunday	
242	13	20	31	45	57	84	74	68	85	83	74	67	82	67	40	32	26	32	9	17	11	1148	0	0 Aug 31 Monday		
243	13	24	41	62	87	80	83	72	69	65	82	67	68	57	42	34	35	30	1	7	4	1271	0	0 Sep 01 Tuesday		
244	15	20	36	71	89	84	78	82	64	57	72	78	60	45	28	40	8	37	16	12	7	6	1167	0	0 Sep 02 Wednesday	
245	15	20	36	71	89	84	78	82	64	57	72	78	60	45	28	40	8	37	16	12	7	6	1167	0	0 Sep 03 Thursday	
246	17	16	37	43	85	86	59	73	76	93	58	67	71	74	58	48	45	35	35	13	29	24	3	1216	0 Sep 04 Friday	
247	13	19	18	24	38	23	56	84	37	40	38	25	10	26	31	10	2	18	17	7	629	0	0 Sep 05 Saturday			
248	15	19	18	24	38	23	56	84	37	40	38	25	10	26	31	10	2	18	17	7	629	0	0 Sep 06 Sunday			
249	9	10	11	9	37	26	20	34	34	21	22	35	28	25	16	13	7	4	19	14	8	1	434	0	0 Sep 07 Monday	
250	20	25	15	59	67	82	77	75	47	71	67	68	73	54	32	35	23	25	12	7	8	1094	0	0 Sep 08 Tuesday		
251	11	19	40	56	78	77	97	64	68	72	75	77	72	34	45	29	18	6	11	2	7	1041	0	0 Sep 09 Wednesday		
252	8	14	40	78	85	65	69	66	58	63	72	75	53	40	55	34	38	15	8	20	14	13	1101	0	0 Sep 10 Thursday	
253	2	20	48	78	85	68	78	67	65	78	103	80	74	73	53	43	32	15	8	14	25	1253	0	0 Sep 11 Friday		
254	11	18	19	75	45	120	65	86	64	62	80	67	52	39	50	54	42	10	5	7	1206	0	0 Sep 12 Saturday			
255	2	12	22	18	25	20	24	25	27	55	30	34	24	27	26	12	10	10	13	14	5	1	8	491	0 Sep 13 Sunday	
256	5	12	12	10	9	25	20	28	14	14	0	5	40	30	39	21	19	17	18	2	10	1	23	4	378	0 Sep 14 Monday
257	8	9	25	32	76	80	61	66	75	55	58	71	68	57	50	34	36	23	11	6	7	3	2	995	0 Sep 15 Tuesday	
258	10	47	20	60	82	77	101	72	70	60	87	62	69	51	38	59	43	14	25	0	4	3	1193	0 Sep 16 Wednesday		
259	5	6	25	62	63	63	60	76	58	71	95	73	39	70	50	40	63	13	35	14	12	18	12	25	1090	0 Sep 17 Thursday

Table 3.5.5 (Page 3 of 4)

APA .FXX Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date
259	4	20	25	48	72	73	78	115	68	104	101	74	85	44	39	31	32	8	10	5	5	1	14	10	16	Thursday
260	3	14	30	50	66	68	67	77	75	90	121	22	20	48	56	35	38	30	16	10	8	5	14	36	17	Friday
261	8	10	20	14	30	27	41	53	64	41	43	77	45	60	36	34	30	16	40	51	33	23	23	90	3	Saturday
262	23	30	33	24	21	13	25	23	14	7	20	18	45	21	29	28	26	44	19	16	5	4	524	19	16	Sunday
263	7	12	14	50	60	79	85	80	66	43	70	75	39	65	53	31	26	6	14	1	13	9	10	13	20	Monday
264	10	11	30	62	90	91	87	92	78	74	68	60	85	58	52	45	17	18	14	13	9	12	23	21	22	Tuesday
265	12	22	10	48	70	64	60	67	76	70	63	69	84	72	71	48	34	40	30	17	15	6	11	10	24	Wednesday
266	9	8	28	61	39	90	95	49	77	71	76	71	64	65	44	58	27	17	13	7	20	12	11	31	23	Thursday
267	16	22	28	63	61	67	77	73	73	113	70	161	65	45	40	31	17	36	27	28	16	20	6	14	24	Friday
268	10	7	10	14	14	41	25	40	19	43	24	47	43	31	29	32	21	23	14	13	3	17	14	62	25	Saturday
269	34	9	27	20	3	28	21	18	23	21	14	27	28	31	25	25	28	43	13	12	0	11	214	27	Sunday	
270	6	23	22	43	38	70	72	73	80	74	66	51	41	34	25	13	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Monday
271	7	8	21	22	43	38	70	72	73	80	74	66	51	41	34	25	13	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Tuesday
272	14	8	10	22	48	69	80	62	64	53	71	60	85	72	67	34	35	22	25	14	10	15	14	11	21	Wednesday
273	9	10	30	30	67	82	83	73	51	64	76	67	72	68	44	25	40	43	55	18	23	20	10	1306	30	Thursday
APA	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Sum	3017	7472	10969	9858	9449	10450	9432	5868	4663	3828	2224	2061	2244	4797	9667	10816	8972	10142	9719	7683	5691	4042	2457	2140	159561	Total sum
179	13	17	27	43	54	61	60	55	56	53	57	58	54	43	33	32	26	23	21	17	12	12	12	12	891	Total average
123	12	10	31	53	67	76	75	69	68	65	69	71	67	67	51	40	36	31	27	25	19	14	13	12	1076	Average weekdays
84	13	14	18	20	25	29	29	25	28	26	30	29	27	25	24	17	19	15	12	13	11	8	9	476	Average weekends	

Table 3.5.5. Daily and hourly distribution of Apatity detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day, and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day. (Page 4 of 4)

SWI - PWI hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
91	3	2	1	0	1	0	4	8	2	6	9	82	1	13	24	6	10	2	6	4	17	5	7	6	219	Apr 01 Thursday	
92	2	0	4	0	4	2	2	7	7	34	43	30	25	6	25	2	7	1	4	3	6	0	282	Apr 02 Friday			
93	3	2	6	0	3	6	5	7	6	4	7	17	15	2	2	0	6	1	3	1	1	0	104	Apr 03 Saturday			
94	1	1	1	2	0	0	22	168	71	5	4	1	22	21	2	17	18	0	2	5	4	376	Apr 04 Sunday				
95	2	0	0	0	6	2	5	8	35	18	49	34	2	58	3	48	11	16	1	0	2	310	Apr 05 Monday				
96	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	126	37	0	8	2	28	6	28	0	5	4	16	4	6	4	301	Apr 06 Tuesday			
97	5	1	0	8	1	0	5	0	5	8	88	25	16	8	19	6	20	17	3	3	0	245	Apr 07 Wednesday				
98	1	0	0	3	7	0	3	14	2	25	13	2	2	1	6	5	6	30	9	19	1	1	2	154	Apr 08 Thursday		
99	1	0	6	1	0	0	4	102	50	61	52	5	13	21	5	35	8	22	11	7	0	2	3	389	Apr 09 Friday		
100	1	1	0	8	1	5	1	4	8	3	0	5	19	3	20	10	0	2	1	0	2	3	104	Apr 10 Saturday			
101	1	2	1	0	3	7	5	5	48	135	93	53	11	10	22	1	54	8	11	4	0	5	693	Apr 11 Sunday			
102	3	6	0	0	0	0	6	54	6	75	11	11	4	8	1	19	16	22	11	4	0	2	9	268	Apr 12 Monday		
103	0	0	1	2	0	2	5	6	3	9	0	2	5	8	46	1	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	170	Apr 13 Tuesday		
104	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	5	6	3	9	0	2	5	8	46	1	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	164	Apr 14 Wednesday	
105	1	3	1	1	0	6	2	1	0	13	2	3	9	0	17	35	24	70	24	5	2	0	7	235	Apr 15 Thursday		
106	2	1	9	6	1	2	1	20	6	45	6	13	6	5	21	2	30	22	6	3	50	77	0	46	9	432	Apr 16 Friday
107	18	2	0	1	0	3	2	13	39	21	2	2	17	1	23	6	23	15	9	2	7	3	4	215	Apr 17 Saturday		
108	17	20	13	0	1	1	13	17	9	15	5	3	2	49	47	50	33	4	13	13	1	6	337	Apr 18 Sunday			
109	3	0	3	8	7	6	4	19	4	0	2	3	14	6	11	7	1	3	2	1	10	1	2	120	Apr 19 Monday		
110	5	1	5	0	2	1	4	5	2	1	4	2	5	24	7	3	0	15	26	0	4	0	4	122	Apr 20 Tuesday		
111	5	1	5	0	2	1	4	5	2	1	4	2	5	24	7	3	0	15	26	0	4	0	4	122	Apr 21 Wednesday		
112	1	3	0	4	0	18	5	10	0	1	0	12	40	0	1	1	2	39	0	7	13	10	4	1	161	Apr 22 Thursday	
113	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	9	4	3	3	1	0	34	11	4	44	32	25	0	2	2	1	181	Apr 23 Friday		
114	1	3	0	6	2	2	1	15	1	4	18	4	0	17	7	15	2	7	2	4	3	0	27	243	Apr 24 Saturday		
115	69	56	26	0	2	11	3	0	0	0	8	1	3	6	2	30	1	1	1	0	1	3	225	Apr 25 Sunday			
116	0	0	0	1	4	19	22	28	58	36	67	50	19	10	1	5	5	6	13	6	4	0	1	360	Apr 26 Monday		
117	1	7	2	0	0	0	2	16	27	37	57	7	9	79	14	28	9	12	1	1	7	3	322	Apr 27 Tuesday			
118	9	0	3	7	0	2	1	9	8	2	3	5	1	2	7	10	3	12	3	2	6	9	117	Apr 28 Wednesday			
119	7	2	1	0	13	8	1	4	8	12	4	7	17	29	4	5	20	9	10	2	7	8	6	190	Apr 29 Thursday		
120	3	3	0	3	0	16	5	23	13	5	28	20	19	39	30	35	36	94	62	64	80	117	792	Apr 30 Friday			
121	73	71	57	27	4	2	13	62	29	3	13	3	9	43	5	4	24	6	0	0	0	1	511	May 01 Saturday			
122	2	3	0	2	0	2	5	16	38	15	44	11	27	74	45	27	14	86	23	25	11	14	545	May 02 Sunday			
123	70	26	8	9	1	8	14	12	8	21	36	22	70	51	38	58	75	26	16	2	1	530	May 03 Monday				
124	4	1	1	6	4	10	18	12	8	21	36	22	70	51	38	58	75	26	16	2	1	530	May 04 Tuesday				
125	1	3	0	2	1	2	0	0	9	3	30	36	49	50	34	17	3	14	8	2	7	3	282	May 05 Wednesday			
126	3	2	5	7	43	13	22	82	43	75	36	0	28	22	66	27	19	21	1	26	3	3	50	644	May 06 Thursday		
127	11	9	3	29	32	68	72	49	80	67	78	69	26	43	5	42	70	15	19	47	0	4	998	May 07 Friday			
128	4	3	1	5	2	28	39	11	36	99	44	7	52	71	9	33	73	14	12	4	8	5	12	582	May 08 Saturday		
129	33	12	5	1	8	0	20	3	72	13	1	3	9	5	6	15	5	27	4	1	2	1	235	May 09 Sunday			
130	2	1	6	0	1	29	7	1	3	1	2	0	26	12	42	3	0	4	12	3	3	175	May 10 Monday				
131	1	0	1	0	32	46	56	35	4	5	34	76	93	128	72	109	80	76	94	87	21	81	66	74	1273	May 11 Tuesday	
132	35	10	40	33	1	23	35	61	33	37	52	36	18	14	55	79	46	11	8	11	16	13	724	May 12 Wednesday			
133	20	10	4	1	0	0	11	0	7	4	10	0	15	12	1	12	2	2	21	22	15	171	May 13 Thursday				
134	26	56	26	27	32	40	77	45	115	97	17	0	43	23	30	56	10	5	4	2	3	98	1043	May 14 Friday			
135	108	60	74	32	0	2	9	1	21	2	38	85	45	26	35	61	91	51	62	103	44	61	1117	May 15 Saturday			
136	67	25	24	12	6	0	7	3	68	47	33	22	6	3	21	13	17	42	22	61	63	573	May 16 Sunday				
137	53	42	54	41	48	29	46	21	35	51	48	59	43	33	66	56	48	52	54	45	40	49	1126	May 17 Monday			
138	45	9	15	33	40	11	27	29	46	54	46	35	35	50	55	48	42	71	45	6	6	682	May 18 Tuesday				
139	1	0	10	53	71	33	24	36	45	63	7	0	0	29	27	23	31	52	3	8	9	4	535	May 19 Wednesday			
140	0	1	8	1	4	7	4	0	31	12	7	4	0	19	18	12	9	2	36	0	4	277	May 20 Thursday				
141	0	0	5	6	0	19	46	29	41	23	62	40	72	54	66	62	61	74	49	38	17	0	39	888	May 21 Friday		
142	1	5	4	8	20	31	33	19	2	0	76	16	4	66	6	10	5	7	63	75	39	62	560	May 22 Saturday			
143	68	56	13	21	40	83	54	57	50	38	50	40	21	68	48	19	23	10	40	37	20	988	May 23 Sunday				
144	6	49	63	69	58	67	58	51	11	12	2	10	6	54	53	42	68	13	73	12	13	872	May 24 Monday				
145	33	30	26	17	2	1	0	2	7	5	1	4	0	18	57	36	47	75	10	5	21	446	May 25 Tuesday				
146	14	12	34	1	4	2	3	14	15	6	5	6	2	47	71	60	11	0	10	23	0	2	1	346	May 26 Wednesday		

Table 3.5.6 (Page 1 of 4)

FWT Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
147	1	4	2	6	3	5	48	78	63	80	30	37	30	28	46	51	11	9	52	42	60	25	50	771	May 27 Thursday		
148	73	41	13	11	3	11	57	39	40	45	21	5	17	4	8	63	84	23	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	600	May 28 Friday
149	0	0	1	2	2	18	57	53	43	62	12	11	53	37	67	34	46	41	78	0	43	38	46	0	0	880	May 29 Saturday
150	16	34	40	67	33	50	52	48	25	35	87	42	24	67	55	11	30	07	7	22	6	2	0	0	0	828	May 30 Sunday
151	2	1	4	14	46	3	49	51	73	27	11	8	21	64	23	69	76	48	0	54	41	89	36	0	0	824	May 31 Monday
152	52	16	11	12	47	11	5	6	0	9	0	0	0	3	2	10	4	11	2	2	10	65	0	0	0	803	Jun 01 Tuesday
153	0	0	1	4	0	3	1	10	26	21	75	41	31	32	46	48	17	89	51	27	42	0	0	0	0	803	Jun 02 Wednesday
154	80	76	60	50	43	21	66	12	11	27	11	0	0	32	45	32	18	0	21	14	1	0	0	0	0	640	Jun 03 Thursday
155	3	18	6	11	6	31	70	54	6	30	84	43	48	45	37	5	7	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	628	Jun 04 Friday
156	3	1	3	3	0	0	13	4	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	Jun 05 Saturday
157	2	0	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	10	4	7	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	Jun 06 Sunday
158	1	10	2	0	1	2	3	3	10	4	7	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	Jun 07 Monday
159	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	Jun 08 Tuesday
160	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	Jun 09 Wednesday
161	89	58	48	48	43	44	27	49	53	51	81	69	64	53	63	55	63	67	34	1315	Jun 10 Thursday						
162	87	28	38	34	40	28	37	34	39	19	11	13	8	32	58	87	34	24	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	734	Jun 11 Friday
163	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	4	21	43	6	20	32	8	0	0	146	Jun 12 Saturday
164	1	13	67	54	37	54	61	49	63	54	28	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	602	Jun 13 Sunday
165	64	2	0	41	44	33	14	17	4	20	0	11	1	3	2	1	19	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	281	Jun 14 Monday
166	0	2	6	36	43	64	68	73	46	26	14	7	1	5	2	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438	Jun 15 Tuesday
167	9	0	5	1	3	9	0	3	4	1	10	1	2	3	1	0	3	4	7	0	1	0	2	1	0	70	Jun 16 Wednesday
168	0	4	1	2	1	3	1	5	8	4	3	3	6	1	6	0	7	0	3	12	4	0	5	36	120	Jun 17 Thursday	
169	47	29	42	25	40	27	34	31	25	16	21	20	26	19	19	16	13	36	62	11	0	4	1	0	0	607	Jun 18 Friday
170	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	324	Jun 19 Saturday
171	21	47	45	51	73	49	39	11	41	46	22	28	77	53	22	5	4	39	37	30	40	33	0	0	0	862	Jun 20 Sunday
172	34	29	33	22	32	39	30	37	29	35	42	66	51	49	20	30	37	22	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	800	Jun 21 Monday
173	2	4	0	6	0	3	3	1	4	5	14	4	6	2	9	2	5	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	92	Jun 22 Tuesday
174	4	2	5	3	11	3	10	8	9	5	14	7	9	10	7	8	4	3	6	10	12	6	5	0	0	170	Jun 23 Wednesday
175	7	4	28	48	65	50	48	67	62	55	48	50	52	49	69	33	7	4	10	9	14	8	0	0	0	830	Jun 24 Thursday
176	9	6	10	8	12	8	12	10	4	12	15	4	11	6	10	19	4	19	13	7	9	23	3	0	0	243	Jun 25 Friday
177	11	10	7	10	7	8	11	4	7	8	7	14	6	8	4	5	10	11	7	5	12	7	14	0	0	193	Jun 26 Saturday
178	4	13	11	4	8	14	8	13	8	13	4	14	4	7	6	17	19	5	14	13	26	241	Jun 27 Sunday				
179	15	12	24	9	7	5	9	9	12	18	18	3	5	4	5	8	11	2	2	5	5	3	6	0	0	199	Jun 28 Monday
180	6	10	2	17	3	5	9	12	18	18	3	5	4	5	8	11	2	2	5	5	3	3	7	0	0	110	Jun 30 Wednesday
181	3	6	5	2	4	6	6	3	8	3	0	3	1	4	5	8	11	2	2	5	5	3	7	0	0	114	Jul 01 Thursday
182	4	8	3	5	2	9	4	3	1	1	6	7	4	2	4	12	4	1	3	1	3	108	Jul 02 Friday				
183	7	6	2	15	2	3	10	1	7	7	4	2	4	12	4	1	3	1	8	1	3	108	Jul 02 Friday				
184	0	1	3	1	8	14	7	0	6	9	3	10	2	5	7	11	4	4	1	11	10	6	137	Jul 03 Saturday			
185	6	32	8	24	43	61	48	63	12	10	24	53	57	66	63	48	67	50	56	64	47	63	1058	Jul 04 Sunday			
186	33	36	76	70	76	55	69	64	34	41	58	71	60	50	84	66	45	37	33	3	6	7	1140	Jul 05 Monday			
187	11	2	4	0	2	12	9	7	2	9	1	2	17	14	13	10	7	0	10	4	10	6	133	Jul 06 Tuesday			
188	6	4	3	12	8	5	12	1	0	1	0	1	4	36	25	43	9	3	5	4	5	1	196	Jul 07 Wednesday			
189	6	11	12	23	22	20	21	10	0	0	1	1	6	5	4	5	1	5	1	5	1	0	6	195	Jul 08 Thursday		
190	4	2	16	6	35	59	76	73	64	43	61	6	3	3	2	9	6	10	6	13	3	8	7	501	Jul 09 Friday		
191	6	7	2	1	2	10	28	30	31	26	6	13	1	7	3	9	15	6	22	19	6	14	272	Jul 10 Saturday			
192	23	14	24	11	14	19	10	13	2	5	6	3	12	17	16	50	34	36	62	84	35	48	645	Jul 11 Sunday			
193	81	73	44	59	56	48	20	3	8	15	9	11	10	31	15	10	24	22	14	20	13	21	23	19	650	Jul 12 Monday	
194	26	28	15	20	15	10	12	7	13	21	26	18	23	12	8	13	7	16	17	36	16	41	446	Jul 13 Tuesday			
195	31	31	28	30	27	48	23	12	11	20	26	21	14	13	13	16	2	4	4	5	3	4	0	0	0	409	Jul 14 Wednesday
196	9	8	16	10	3	6	4	1	0	2	10	6	4	5	7	7	9	10	11	15	16	175	Jul 15 Thursday				
197	23	16	17	9	13	10	7	13	4	1	7	5	6	2	2	3	2	10	4	9	5	9	4	206	Jul 16 Friday		
198	6	7	15	16	13	13	12	14	12	12	15	6	8	9	8	9	8	14	4	3	230	Jul 17 Saturday					
199	7	5	5	5	10	14	7	7	2	3	1	4	4	4	9	2	5	8	10	9	5	140	Jul 18 Sunday				
200	7	2	2	2	9	2	4	1	3	5	11	5	4	1	6	0	0	1	3	7	10	9	4	108	Jul 19 Monday		
201	9	3	3	1	15	14	6	10	7	3	2	0	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	97	Jul 20 Tuesday	
202	7	1	2	6	0	2	2	4	4	9	8	2	5	1	3	6	1	11	0	1	2	3	3	0	87	Jul 21 Wednesday	

Table 3.5.6 (Page 2 of 4)

NP1 .PXS Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
203	2	4	2	2	1	7	9	2	13	11	23	46	32	15	24	37	61	10	2	3	2	2	0	0	330	01 22 Thursday	
204	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	3	4	1	7	6	10	9	4	3	0	1	1	2	2	1	9	80	01 23 Friday	
205	10	3	3	7	3	4	2	4	1	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	6	2	4	2	5	1	2	1	3	95	01 24 Saturday
206	7	0	3	5	0	3	2	3	4	5	1	1	3	2	1	2	5	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	70	01 25 Sunday	
207	1	13	0	9	5	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	0	4	2	3	5	9	1	0	3	2	0	1	48	01 26 Monday	
208	0	3	1	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	3	7	1	3	0	2	7	3	2	3	2	16	1	80	01 27 Tuesday	
209	8	13	34	16	32	16	35	46	17	4	2	5	3	2	1	2	7	1	4	8	16	3	0	3	348	01 28 Wednesday	
210	10	5	6	9	6	5	1	8	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	6	2	1	1	9	0	4	7	2	187	01 29 Thursday	
211	2	0	7	4	3	1	2	0	11	6	5	9	3	6	5	2	7	15	4	7	7	1	4	5	127	01 30 Friday	
212	2	5	14	5	7	12	9	4	3	5	3	4	2	3	4	2	7	15	4	2	1	7	4	5	182	01 31 Saturday	
213	3	3	2	5	2	1	4	2	20	8	3	5	4	2	7	5	19	11	10	2	12	5	0	1	18	02 01 Sunday	
214	3	3	7	2	8	1	4	2	27	8	3	5	4	2	7	5	19	11	10	2	12	5	0	1	18	02 02 Monday	
215	2	3	2	4	2	16	7	9	13	14	7	13	17	7	11	20	11	11	14	2	4	4	23	230	02 03 Tuesday		
216	1	15	1	4	2	14	8	9	10	18	10	11	10	2	7	2	3	2	4	5	7	4	7	170	02 04 Wednesday		
217	4	6	7	4	12	4	8	1	6	8	7	9	1	2	1	1	7	2	7	16	13	7	1	47	02 05 Thursday		
218	3	5	1	1	2	2	5	0	4	0	5	4	14	12	11	5	7	21	11	4	5	3	4	1	127	02 06 Friday	
219	17	5	4	6	19	2	0	1	7	11	4	8	5	2	4	2	0	2	5	4	6	7	1	1	127	02 07 Saturday	
220	5	4	0	10	13	7	1	19	7	11	4	8	5	2	4	2	0	2	5	4	6	7	1	1	127	02 08 Sunday	
221	0	1	1	2	0	0	5	21	43	10	5	8	14	1	3	7	1	4	8	7	4	8	9	1	163	02 09 Monday	
222	0	14	4	4	2	0	4	1	4	5	0	1	1	3	5	4	25	33	17	30	13	13	189	02 10 Tuesday			
223	12	14	24	28	33	16	22	23	4	11	9	13	34	31	42	43	20	43	55	39	30	38	41	531	02 11 Wednesday		
224	29	30	37	32	16	35	45	45	20	23	22	46	27	0	6	15	32	14	17	11	2	4	545	02 12 Thursday			
225	7	1	2	0	0	48	87	33	5	6	18	13	6	9	16	3	1	0	2	0	3	11	7	284	02 13 Friday		
226	10	36	15	10	3	8	7	17	8	10	10	13	6	9	15	11	3	4	5	1	2	1	0	311	02 14 Saturday		
227	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	1	0	2	1	4	1	9	2	8	2	4	5	4	2	67	02 15 Sunday		
228	7	11	3	12	1	11	7	7	5	2	5	2	7	8	5	9	0	1	1	0	16	5	139	02 16 Monday			
229	15	9	1	10	4	19	3	0	1	2	0	0	8	3	1	0	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	67	02 17 Tuesday	
230	7	8	10	0	2	7	4	2	0	0	8	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	101	02 18 Wednesday
231	3	5	4	6	5	1	6	8	3	2	4	1	4	4	11	4	0	2	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	101	02 19 Thursday
232	3	20	3	2	12	5	2	6	7	1	2	5	4	8	3	7	2	13	1	23	15	5	8	12	164	02 20 Friday	
233	6	4	0	1	3	2	1	2	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	1	1	42	02 21 Saturday	
234	0	4	0	1	3	2	1	0	4	4	2	8	10	8	6	5	0	0	7	0	3	1	1	1	72	02 22 Sunday	
235	1	1	3	0	2	0	4	1	3	0	3	0	3	4	0	14	1	2	0	5	1	0	1	2	1	43	02 23 Monday
236	1	0	2	1	2	5	2	3	2	0	6	4	0	14	1	2	0	5	1	2	0	1	2	1	56	02 24 Tuesday	
237	2	8	0	2	8	3	1	1	2	9	5	7	8	8	1	2	3	0	5	3	3	3	3	9	101	02 25 Wednesday	
238	5	8	2	0	4	5	6	4	4	9	21	12	3	1	8	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	4	1	2	94	02 26 Thursday
239	6	11	9	6	12	3	6	4	5	6	4	8	21	12	3	1	8	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	105	02 27 Friday
240	2	3	6	1	5	6	5	10	8	3	4	3	1	1	2	4	0	1	3	1	1	4	6	83	02 28 Saturday		
241	2	3	6	1	5	6	5	10	8	3	4	3	1	1	2	4	0	1	3	1	1	4	6	83	02 29 Sunday		
242	2	4	3	2	1	4	1	9	4	1	3	5	3	2	1	7	7	8	5	6	14	3	2	1	98	02 30 Monday	
243	1	6	2	5	15	9	1	6	3	0	3	4	1	26	3	5	4	2	4	3	5	9	6	131	03 01 Tuesday		
244	2	5	9	2	9	8	2	3	0	2	6	7	2	30	21	48	19	6	4	11	6	13	10	5	294	03 02 Wednesday	
245	5	9	2	9	8	2	3	0	2	6	7	2	30	21	48	19	6	4	11	6	13	10	5	2	294	03 03 Thursday	
246	24	26	10	11	14	40	11	10	9	0	44	69	16	14	12	12	5	1	3	3	6	7	361	03 04 Friday			
247	8	6	3	1	6	0	3	1	7	6	10	14	26	37	15	7	12	8	5	1	3	7	196	03 05 Saturday			
248	10	3	4	6	9	9	4	24	4	0	1	1	8	4	3	1	0	1	4	2	17	14	10	163	03 06 Sunday		
249	5	4	3	5	13	5	5	3	16	0	0	4	4	5	4	2	8	11	3	6	2	6	1	120	03 07 Monday		
250	11	1	5	0	2	10	8	11	0	2	5	2	9	4	5	2	8	8	17	8	5	5	135	03 08 Tuesday			
251	3	7	6	11	19	25	6	3	5	5	3	10	6	1	0	6	20	2	1	3	3	3	9	161	03 09 Wednesday		
252	8	2	1	0	8	3	2	4	2	1	4	2	13	4	6	5	15	11	15	21	12	34	8	184	03 10 Thursday		
253	11	7	6	7	2	3	2	11	2	6	10	2	4	3	13	4	1	0	2	17	3	3	5	143	03 11 Friday		
254	3	5	4	7	5	8	6	0	4	7	2	7	3	5	7	5	16	5	3	4	10	5	4	128	03 12 Saturday		
255	3	1	2	3	1	4	7	5	8	1	1	2	6	12	1	1	12	11	0	10	6	2	104	03 13 Sunday			
256	10	35	18	7	9	5	8	1	1	1	13	23	14	4	10	1	7	8	5	2	3	4	201	03 14 Monday			
257	5	1	3	4	6	4	48	3	0	0	3	1	3	2	0	2	3	0	3	5	2	7	1	85	03 15 Tuesday		
258	8	1	7	1	2	1	7	1	2	13	5	8	4	2	0	2	3	0	3	5	2	7	1	0	85	03 16 Wednesday	

Table 3.5.6 (Page 3 of 4)

SPX .RXI Hourly distribution of detections

Day	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Sum	Date	
259	7	3	2	2	1	5	5	3	1	0	12	5	4	6	10	1	4	1	3	5	10	4	10	1	107	Sep 16 Thursday	
260	3	3	4	7	6	8	4	1	1	2	1	4	0	3	20	0	4	6	17	10	4	6	1	1	116	Sep 17 Friday	
261	2	4	0	7	20	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	2	22	6	7	3	16	3	4	11	129	Sep 18 Saturday			
262	3	13	6	1	6	17	24	12	4	7	4	4	0	0	8	4	6	2	9	4	10	1	4	2	150	Sep 19 Sunday	
263	3	5	3	8	1	2	4	1	3	1	4	5	6	1	3	1	0	2	1	1	3	5	1	6	70	Sep 20 Monday	
264	2	5	1	7	1	2	4	1	13	6	1	4	3	4	3	0	8	5	0	5	3	6	1	6	89	Sep 21 Tuesday	
265	10	4	6	3	6	3	11	4	2	9	6	4	1	3	4	3	0	7	2	4	15	0	5	0	2	119	Sep 22 Wednesday
266	3	3	2	6	5	6	2	6	1	22	3	6	1	8	9	4	5	7	5	3	25	18	6	172	Sep 23 Thursday		
267	3	2	15	6	14	0	1	3	1	4	8	7	4	6	1	3	1	0	4	2	3	5	5	1	103	Sep 24 Friday	
268	2	11	9	2	1	5	2	7	2	7	1	11	3	6	2	8	2	3	6	1	9	3	1	0	103	Sep 25 Saturday	
269	2	3	20	0	4	3	0	8	2	0	11	2	1	0	0	4	1	3	12	3	7	4	1	93	Sep 26 Sunday		
270	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	5	2	10	8	4	1	0	3	18	3	3	1	0	18	3	3	1	95	Sep 27 Monday	
271	6	4	1	4	4	5	4	3	2	4	1	9	10	7	2	4	6	8	8	3	1	9	1	1	107	Sep 28 Tuesday	
272	4	7	5	5	2	3	4	1	1	1	9	5	0	4	0	2	1	0	10	4	12	3	94	Sep 29 Wednesday			
273	1	6	5	3	5	3	6	10	2	1	12	7	4	2	0	0	3	2	1	3	4	5	0	79	Sep 30 Thursday		
SPX	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Sum	1843	1813	2093	2466	2671	2892	2693	2858	2750	2481	2036	2104	2166	1915	2046	2343	2546	3226	2556	2850	2613	2587	2299	1919	50034	Total sum	
183	12	10	10	10	11	11	13	15	14	15	18	16	14	15	16	15	16	15	15	14	13	11	10	11	317	Total average	
125	11	10	9	10	12	13	13	13	13	16	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	14	12	11	9	9	9	306	Average weekdays	
58	13	11	11	9	10	13	14	15	18	20	14	14	16	15	15	15	14	15	16	17	15	14	14	338	Average weekends		

Table 3.5.6. Daily and hourly distribution of Spitsbergen detections. For each day is shown number of detections within each hour of the day, and number of detections for that day. The end statistics give total number of detections distributed for each hour and the total sum of detections during the period. The averages show number of processed days, hourly distribution and average per processed day. (Page 4 of 4)

3.6 IMS operation

The Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS) was installed at NORSAR in December 1989 and was operated at NORSAR from 1 January 1990 for automatic processing of data from ARCESS and NORESS. A second version of IMS that accepts data from an arbitrary number of arrays and single 3-component stations was installed at NORSAR in October 1991, and regular operation of the system comprising analysis of data from the 4 arrays ARCESS, NORESS, FINESA and GERESS started on 15 October 1991. As opposed to the first version of IMS, the one in current operation also locates events at teleseismic distance.

On 14 December 1992, phase detections from the Apatity array were included in the automatic phase association. The phase detections from the Spitsbergen array were made available to the analysts on 5 February 1993. These detections are not used in the automatic phase association, but can be added manually during analysis.

The operational stability of IMS has been very good during the reporting period. In fact the IMS event processor (pipeline) has had no downtime of its own; i.e., all data available to IMS have been processed by IMS.

Phase and event statistics

Table 3.6.1 gives a summary of phase detections and events declared by IMS. From top to bottom the table gives the total number of detections by the IMS, the number of detections that are associated with events automatically declared by the IMS, the number of detections that are not associated with any events, the number of events automatically declared by the IMS, the total number of events defined by the analyst, and finally the number of events accepted by the analyst without any changes (i.e., from the set of events automatically declared by the IMS)

U. Baadshaug
B. Ferstad
B.Kr. Hokland
L.B. Loughran
B. Paulsen

	Apr 93	May 93	Jun 93	Jul 93	Aug 93	Sep 93	Total
Phase detections	54641	78795	67666	57248	59054	57115	374519
- Associated phases	8757	7376	6206	6395	6785	6749	42268
- Unassociated phases	45884	71419	61460	50853	52269	50366	332251
Events automatically declared by IMS	2500	2206	1935	1914	1981	2030	12566
No. of events defined by the analyst	2084	1664	1495	1542	1687	1754	10226
No. of events accepted without modifications	1549	1336	1267	1287	1378	1354	8171

Table 3.6.1. IMS phase detections and event summary.

3.7 ESAL time-lag statistics

During two years of continuous operation, the operational performance of the IMS Expert System for Association and Location (ESAL) has in general been very good. When data are available from all arrays, and all EP-SigPro processes are working normally, ESAL processes phase detections at close to real-time speed.

From time to time, however, some process that provides ESAL with input data will fail or slow down and ESAL will fall behind real-time, waiting for the detections to become available. The Chinese test explosion on 5 October 1993, for example, was not defined until 8 hours after the event occurred because the processing of ARCESS detections was behind.

To monitor to what degree ESAL keeps up with real-time, recording of time-lag was started.

Every ten minutes, the UNIX system time (based on a GPS satellite clock) is written to a file together with the detection time last processed by ESAL (found in the timestamp database table). Once a week, the results are plotted and for each peak in the plot, an explanation is sought.

The first three of these weekly plots are displayed in Figs. 3.7.1 - 3.7.3

The sawtooth appearance of the plots is a result of the way phase detections are processed in the IMS: Each array has a separate EP-SigPro process which extracts detection parameters and writes them to a SIGPRO database common to all arrays. Once an hour, the

database used by ESAL. ESAL wakes up every 30 minutes, reads the new phase detections, defines events from them and goes back to sleep for another 30 minutes. There is therefore an inherent delay of up to 90 minutes in the processing scheme. In addition, some time is spent by EP-SigPro processing each detection before it is written to the database and lastly, ESAL processes all the detections in the batch before it updates the timestamp database table. As can be seen in the plots the combined effect is that ESAL during normal operation stays between approximately 30 minutes and 2 hours behind real-time.

The plots also show examples of several different reasons for time-lag peaks: Computer hardware errors, missing data, too many detections and software stops. In the following, a detailed explanation of the reason for each peak is provided

Oct 12-13: The number of ARCESS phase detections rose from 20-50 per hour to 150-200 for a 4 hour period. This was probably caused by a temperature-fall and ice-cracking. The extra processing load was too much for the computer running the Ep-SigPro process and ESAL had to wait for the detections to become available.

Oct 14-16: Too many detections at the Apatity array. The extra, top peak on Oct 15 came from a hardware-error on an IMS computer (a broken CPU on njaard). All IMS processes were shut down while the machine was being repaired.

Oct 17: No data available from GERESS. The transmission line from Germany was down. Since GERESS data are also recorded in Bochum, the missing data could be retrieved when the line came back up. For arrays without local recording, data are lost totally when the line goes down. This is apparent in the ESAL time-lag plots: When the data transmission comes back (Oct17-Oct18) the delayed data has to be processed and there is a slowly descending, saw-toothed line. If ESAL had been waiting for data from an array with no local recording, there would be no data to process and ESAL could have proceeded with the other already-processed arrays. (This is seen as a straight, sharp drop as on Oct 28 when ARCESS came back after an outage.)

Oct 18-19: No data from the Apatity array because of problems related to positioning the satellite antenna in Apatity. To bring the ESAL-processing forward, it was decided on Oct 19 to leave Apatity temporarily out of the IMS-processing. This accounts for the sharp drop on Oct 19.

The second, smaller peak late on Oct 19 is due to a stop in the ARCESS EP-SigPro processing. The reason for the stop is not clear, but may have been caused by bad data.

Oct 20: The GetArrivals program failed on two consecutive invocations, no detections were transferred from the SIGPRO- to the IMS-database for three hours. The reason is unknown but probably database-related.

Oct 21-23: The satellite antenna problem in Apatity had been fixed. It was decided to include the Apatity array in the IMS processing again. ESAL moved slowly forward while the missing data were being retrieved from the local disk-loop in Apatity and processed.

Oct 24: A full day of continuous, error-free processing.

Oct 24: A full day of continuous, error-free processing.

Oct 25: ESAL stopped. Aborted in a time-interval where no events were defined.

Oct 26: Delayed GERESS data. Data-transmission from Germany down.

Oct 27-28: ARCESS data acquisition computer hardware error. (Faulty disk-controller on rein). The data that were not recorded during repair were lost. No processing required.

Oct 28-30: Large number of Apatity detections due to local disturbances and radio link problems.

Oct 31-Nov 1: Close to ideal processing. No major delays.

This exercise of closely monitoring the ESAL time-lags provides considerable insight into the complexity of the task of keeping a system like IMS running at close to real-time. Considering the experimental and research-oriented role of the IMS operation, the priority is, for the time being, on collecting data from all arrays before doing the network association and event location. This strategy may, however, change with changing operational requirements.

U. Baadshaug

3.8 GBF operation

Events automatically located by GBF

The automatic GBF processing was temporarily discontinued for a period of 47 days during the reporting period, but was otherwise run on a continuous basis.

During days 091 through 180, and 222 through 267, 1993, 8445 local and regional events were located by GBF. This gives an average of 62.0 events per processed day (136 days processed). 69% of these events are within 300 km of the nearest station, and 84% of these events are within 1000 km of the nearest station.

72.2% of these events were defined by 2 regional phases. Teleseismic phases are currently not used by GBF. 88.8% of all events had 3 defining phases or less.

T. Kvaerna

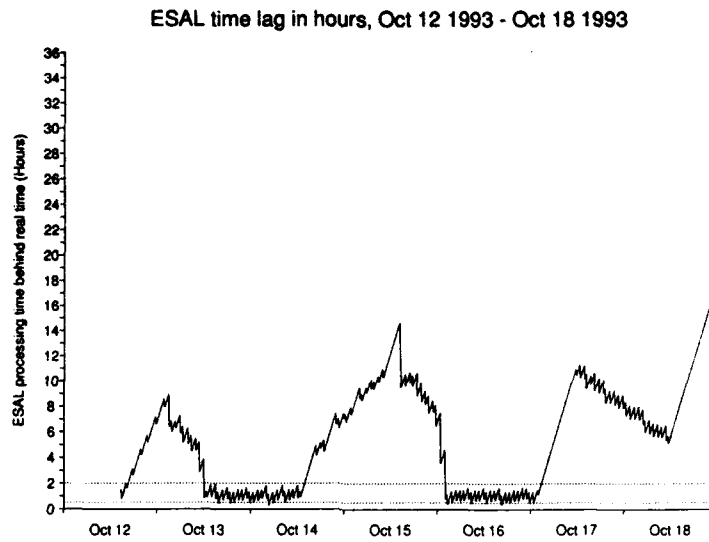


Fig. 3.7.1.

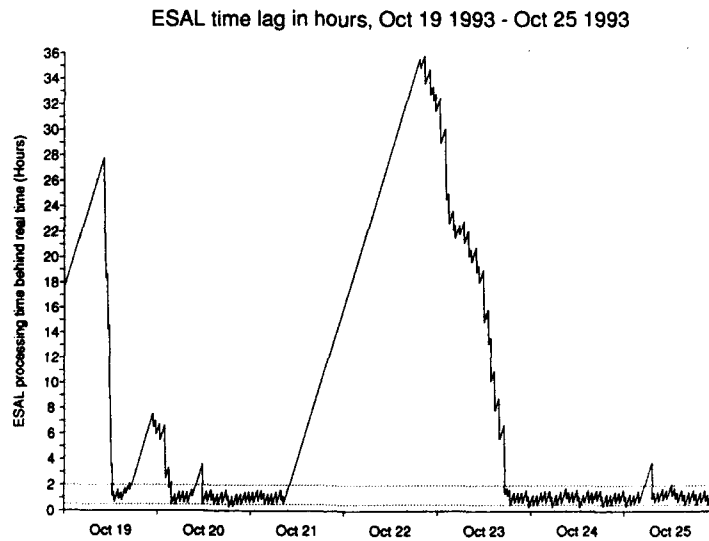


Fig. 3.7.2.

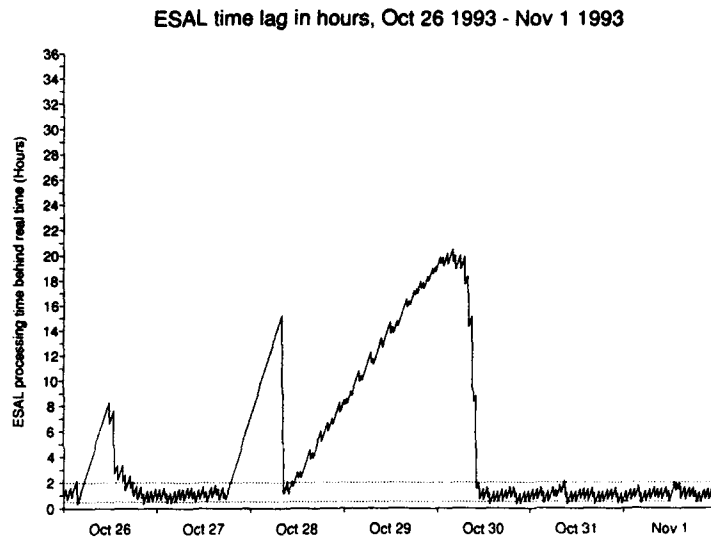


Fig. 3.7.3.

4 Improvements and Modifications

4.1 NORSAR

NORSAR data acquisition

No modification has been made to the NORSAR data acquisition system.

The data are recorded on a 30-hour circular disk buffer on the IBM system, and archived onto 1/2 inch magnetic tapes. In addition to this, the data are now regularly transmitted to a SUN system for recording on a 48-hour circular disk buffer.

The data from the 7 subarrays are transmitted over 2400 bps leased lines between the Short and Long Period Electronic Modules (SLEMs) in the subarray vaults and a Mod-comp computer at NDPC. Severe problems have occurred with the communications, and have led to problems with data quality and timing. An independent process has been developed which samples a time pulse to automatically control the timing of the old NORSAR system.

The transmission between IBM and SUN has also experienced problems due to old transmission devices. Thus all new processes developed for NORSAR data may be delayed due to malfunctions of the IBM-to-SUN communication processor.

NORSAR detection processing

The NORSAR detection processor has been running satisfactorily on the IBM 4381 computer during this reporting period.

Detection statistics are given in section 2. In addition to the detection processing done on IBM, the DP program is doing regular detection processing on a SUN system, using the unix-based circular disk buffer (see below). A detection SNR threshold of 20.0 triggers automatic saving of waveforms into CSS 3.0 data files.

NORSAR event processing

There have been no changes in the routine processing of NORSAR events, using the IBM system.

In parallel with the IBM processing, routine event processing is also done on a SUN computer using the "old" IBM time delay correction data base that has been converted to SUN/UNIX. The automatic solutions produced are equal to or better than the old system with a lower false alarm rate. Alert messages are sent to USGS for events above magnitude 5.5.

NORSAR refurbishment

We have purchased 6 AIM24-1 digitizers and one AIM24-3 digitizer from Science Horizons. These 7 digitizers together with 7 GPS clocks have been installed in the subarray

06C vault. We are successfully recording data at NDPC using an experimental VSAT communication link. Details on the refurbishment effort are reported on separately.

Both short period and long period instruments of the current system are functioning well, although the long period instruments require a high amount of manual calibration. The most critical part of the old NORSAR system is the data acquisition system, in particular the disks, the Modcomp communication processor and the telecommunication lines. The refurbishment project was delayed due to lack of suitable digitizers, but it now seems to be possible to operate the AIM24 digitizers at the remote sites of the NORSAR array. After a long-term field test, we may be ready to start installation of a new data acquisition system starting summer 1994.

4.2 Regional Arrays

Detection processing

The routine detection processing of the arrays is running satisfactorily on each of the array's SUN-3/280 or Sparcstation 1 acquisition systems. The same program is used for NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, GERESS, the Apatity and Spitsbergen arrays, but with different "recipes". The beam table for NORESS and ARCESS is found in NORSAR Sci. Rep. No. 1-89/90. The beam table for FINESA and GERESS is found in NORSAR Sci. Rep. No. 1-90/91. The beam table for the Apatity array is found in NORSAR Sci. Rep. No. 1-92/93, and that for the Spitsbergen array is found in NORSAR Sci. Rep. No. 2-92/93.

Detection statistics are summarized in section 3.

Signal processing. Phase estimation

This process performs f-k and polarization analysis for each detection to determine phase velocity, azimuth and type of phase, and the results are put into the ORACLE detection and arrival tables for use by the IMS.

Event Processing. Plot and epicenter determination

A description of single-array event processing is found in NORSAR Sci. Rep. No. 2-88/89, and NORSAR Sci. Rep. No. 2-89/90.

J. Fyen

5 Maintenance Activities

5.1 Activities in the field and at the Maintenance Center

This section summarizes the activities at the Maintenance Center (NMC) Hamar, and NDPC activities related to monitoring and control of NORSAR, including monitoring of NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, GERESS and the Apatity and Spitsbergen arrays.

Activities involve preventive and corrective maintenance, planning and activities related to NORSAR refurbishment (NMC/06C). Preparation of a miniarray in Amderma, Russia, involved assembling a 6-channel array (with NMC-produced amplifiers). In August 1993 P.W. Larsen (NMC) joined a delegation to Russia, where they visited Dubna near Moscow and Peleduy in Siberia in connection with array siting surveys.

The Spitsbergen installation was completed in September 1993.

NORSAR

Visits to subarrays in connection with:

- Replacement of RA-5 card
- Replacement of MP motors
- Replacement of FP motors
- Adjustment of LP seismometers, VE/NS/EW
- Adjustment of gain SP/LP channels
- Cable location
- Cable splicing
- NTA/Hamar assistance (communications check)
- Demounting six telemetry stations
- Line/modem checks
- Installation of data acquisition equipment in connections with NORSAR refurbishment

NMC

- NORSAR refurbishment preparations
- Preparation of a miniarray for Amderma in Russia, involving assembly of a six-channel array (dispatched to Russia in June 1993)
- NGI (Norwegian Geotechnical Institute) survey (PWL) at Kjeller in connection with preparation of a 3-component noise study
-

NORESS

- Adjustment of offset site D8
- Fiber optical link repair

Spitsbergen

- **Installation completion**

Subarray/ area	Task	Date
NORSAR	No visits to subarray	April
NORESS	Adjustment of DC offset site D8	20 Apr
NMC	Preparations for the NORSAR refurbishment, involving testing of different seismometers and digitizers.	April
NPDC	Daily checks of the following arrays have been carried out, i.e., NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, GERES, Apatity and Spitsbergen. SP/LP instruments have been calibrated (NORSAR). Free Period (FP) and Mass Pos. (MP) were measured. Those outside specifications adjusted (when feasible from NDPC).	April
NORSAR		
03C	Assisted the landowner in pointing out a cable in the SP point 00 area	28 May
NMC	NORSAR refurbishment continued	May
NDPC	Daily checks of the following arrays have been carried out, i.e., NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, Apatity and Spitsbergen (partly). SP/LP instruments have been calibrated (NORSAR), excl. week 20. FP/ MP were measured. Those outside specifications adjusted (when feasible from NDPC).	May
NORSAR		
02B	Replaced RA-5 amplifier SP ch 01	2 June
02B	Replaced MP-motor vertical seismometer	30 June
02B	Replaced MP/FP motor NS seismometer	30 June
ARCESS	NMC-staff installed a new air-condition unit	4-8 June
NMC	The Amderma miniarray prepared at the NMC dispatched to Russia	June

Subarray/ area	Task	Date
NDPC	Daily checks of the following arrays have been carried out, i.e., NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, Apatity and Spitsbergen. SP/LP instruments were calibrated (NORSAR), excl. week 26. FP/MP were measured. Those outside specifications adjusted (when feasible from NDPC).	June
NORSAR		July
04C	SP03 dead due to a bad cable. Checked gain of the remaining SP channels. Adjusted VE/EW LP seismometer. Not able to operate NS seismometer	1 July
01B	SP02 was dead due to a bad cable. Adjusted MP/FP VE/NS/EW LP seismometer	2 July
04C	Spliced cable SP03	5 July
01B	Spliced cable SP02	7 July
02C	Replaced RA-5 SP01	8 July
02C	Assisted NTA/Hamar in connection with a communications check. Also checked LP-channels	9 July
04C	Replaced MP/FP motors (RCDs), NS and EW LP seismometers	26,27 July
NMC	P.W. Larsen (NMC) took part in a survey at Kjeller 28 July in connection with preparing a 3-component noise study installation.	28 July
NDPC	Daily checks of the following arrays have been carried out, i.e., NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, Apatity and Spitsbergen. SP/LP instruments were calibrated (NORSAR), excl. weeks 30, 31. FP/MP were measured. Those outside specifications adjusted (when feasible from NDPC).	July
NORSAR		August
02B(telem.)	Demounted the six telemetry stations and brought the equipment to the NMC	August
02B	Line check. Adjusted gain SP-channels 1, 2, 4 and 5	11 Aug
01A	Line check	31 Aug
NORESS	Repaired fiber optic link D3	25 Aug

Subarray/ area	Task	Date
NMC	In connection with NORSAR refurbishment, Science Horizons data acquisition equipment was installed in the 06C CTV.	August
	P.W. Larsen visited Dubna near Moscow in connection with plans for upgrading the existing Peleduy station.	9-20 Aug
NDPC	Daily checks of the following arrays have been carried out, i.e., NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, Apatity and Spitsbergen. SP/LP instruments were calibrated (NORSAR), excl. week 32.. FP/MP were measured. Those outside specifications adjusted (when feasible from NDPC), excl. week 32.	August
NORSAR		September
01A	Repaired SP04 cable	16,17,27, 29 Sept
02B	Repaired SP03 cable	16,17,27, 29 Sept
01A	Replaced RA-5 SP03	21 Sept
01A	Pointed out a cable for the power company. Adjusted ch. gain SP03 and LP/NS seismometer. Adjusted MP all LP instruments	30 Sept
02B	Replaced Remote Centering Device (RCD), EW MP/FP	14 Sept
02B	Replaced damping coil EW seismometer	15 Sept
02B	Adjusted ch. gain sp ch 1, 4 and LP vertical channel	20 Sept
02B	Adjusted MP and FP all LP seismometers. Soldered bad contact on data coil vertical LP seismometer	20 Sept
06C	Cable sp03 spliced. Adjusted ch. gain sp ch 1, 3 and all LP channels. Adjusted MP and FP all seismometers	10 Sept
ARCESS	Repaired fiber optical link A2, A3, B2, B4, C2, D6 and D7	7-9 Sept
Spitsbergen	Installation completed. Cables have been laid down to the remote sites A1, A2 and B3. Only sites A0, A2, B2, B4 and B5 have good instruments. The remaining were damaged during transport.	1-6 Sept

Subarray/ area	Task	Date
NPDC	Daily checks of the following arrays have been carried out, i.e., NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, Apatity and Spitsbergen. SP/LP instruments were calibrated (NORSAR), excl. week 37. FP/MP were measured. Those outside specifications adjusted (when feasible from NDPC), excl. week 37.	September

Table 5.1. Activities in the field and the NORSAR Maintenance Center, including NDPC activities related to NORSAR, NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, GERESS and the Apatity and Spitsbergen arrays 1 April - 30 September 1993.

5.2 Array status

As of 30 September 1993 the following NORSAR channels deviated from tolerances:

01A	01	8 Hz filter
	02	8 Hz filter
	04	30 dB attenuation
01B		Out of operation
02B	07	
	08	
	09	
02C		Out of operation
03C	04	
	08	
04C	08	
06C		Subarray out of operation from 27 September.

O.A. Hansen

6 Documentation Developed

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Kværna, T. (1993): Accurate determination of phase arrival times using autoregressive likelihood estimation, Proc. Erice Workshop, Italy, Nov 93.

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Semiannual Tech. Summary, 1 Oct 92 - 31 Mar 93, NORSAR Sci. Rep. 2-92/93, NORSAR, Kjeller, Norway.

7 Summary of Technical Reports / Papers Published

7.1 Continuous threshold monitoring of the Lop Nor, China, test site

Introduction

The continuous threshold monitoring technique (Ringdal and Kværna, 1989) represents a new approach toward achieving reliable seismic monitoring for the purpose of verifying nuclear test ban treaties.

Traditionally, seismic monitoring has relied upon applying signal detectors to individual stations within a monitoring network, associating detected phases and locating possible events in the region of interest. This procedure has been accompanied by assessments of network capabilities for the target region, usually by applying statistical models for the noise level distribution, introducing station corrections for signal attenuation and devising a combinational procedure to determine the detection threshold as a function of the number of phase detections required for reliable location.

The statistical noise models used in these capability assessments are not able to accommodate the effect of interfering signals, such as the coda of large earthquakes, which may cause the estimated thresholds to be quite unrealistic at times. Furthermore, only a statistical capability assessment is achieved, and no indication is given as to particular time intervals when the possibility of undetected clandestine explosions is particularly high.

The continuous threshold monitoring technique alleviates these problems. It makes it possible to ascertain, at any point in time, for a given target region, the maximum magnitude of a possible clandestine explosion at a predefined level of confidence. This makes it possible to focus attention upon those specific time intervals when realistic evasion opportunities exist, while retaining confidence that no treaty violation has occurred at other times.

The continuous threshold monitoring technique has previously been applied experimentally in connection with the Novaya Zemlya test site (Ringdal and Kværna, 1992; Kværna, 1992). This test site is within regional distance of the Fennoscandian arrays, and consequently an excellent monitoring capability ($m_b \sim 2.5$) has been achieved for this site.

Application to the Lop Nor test site

In order to further demonstrate how continuous threshold monitoring could be performed in a practical operation situation, we have conducted an experiment during which we have applied continuous threshold monitoring to the Chinese test site at Lop Nor for a five-day period. Our data base has been the regional array network NORESS, ARCESS and GERESS. As illustrated in Fig. 7.1.1, these three arrays are all at teleseismic distances from the test site, with excellent P-phase detection capabilities (see Fig. 7.1.2). In particular, the NORESS array has an excellent detection capability for this test site.

The parameters used in the threshold monitoring experiment are given in Table 7.1.1. For each array, we steer "optimum" P beams towards the test site, and calibrate these beams

using actually observed signal attenuation from previous Lop Nor explosions. By focusing in this way on the target region, we can at any point in time measure the "noise magnitude" for a given phase at a given array, and combine these data to obtain a network threshold as explained in detail by Ringdal and Kverna (1989).

Results

Figs. 7.1.3-7.1.7 show the results of the monitoring experiment. Each of these figures covers one data day, starting 1 October 1993. The upper three traces of each figure represent the thresholds (i.e., 90% upper magnitude limits) obtained from the three individual arrays, whereas the bottom trace illustrates the network threshold. Typically, the individual array traces have a number of significant peaks for each 24-hour period, due to interfering events (local or teleseismic). On the network trace, the number and sizes of these peaks are greatly reduced, because an interfering event will usually not provide matching signals at all the stations. From probabilistic considerations, it can in such cases be inferred that the actual network threshold is lower than these individual peaks might indicate.

We will not discuss in detail the individual peaks on the network trace. Here, we will just note that on 2 October (day 275) an aftershock sequence occurred in the S. Sinkiang province. Furthermore, the last day, 5 October 1993, was the day of an actual nuclear explosion ($m_b = 5.9$) at Lop Nor, and this event naturally stands out on the plot. The peak value of the network threshold plot does not represent the actual magnitude of the event, but is slightly lower (see discussion below).

As a general comment to Figs. 7.1.3-7.1.7, we note that such plots are a useful supplement to the Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS) (Bache et al, 1993), and will enable the analyst to obtain an instant assessment of the actual threshold level of the monitoring network. The peaks on the network traces may be quickly correlated with the IMS detection bulletin, in order to decide whether they originate from interfering events or from events in the target region.

Discussion

In a monitoring situation, it will be important to isolate and analyze more extensively those time intervals which offer significant evasion opportunities. Table 7.1.2 gives a statistic of the number of occasions during which the upper magnitude limit exceeded a given level. In theory, if this limit is, e.g., at 4.0, it might be possible that a clandestine $m_b = 4.0$ explosion had occurred without being detected. There are many options available to investigate such a hypothesis in more detail, although we have not attempted to do so in this study. The most immediate approach would be to analyze high-frequency signals for the time interval being considered.

It is significant that the 3-array network studied in this paper can monitor the Lop Nor test site down to m_b 3.5 or below more than 99% of the time (Fig. 7.1.8). Further improvements would clearly be possible by adding more stations to the monitoring network, especially highly sensitive stations at other azimuths than those covered by the northern

European network. This would in particular contribute to lowering the peaks due to interfering events, whereas any event truly originating in the target region would of course still stand out clearly on the combined network traces.

As a final comment, we will address the apparent contradiction that the magnitude at the time of the nuclear explosion on the threshold trace is slightly lower than the actual event magnitude. In order to explain this, we recall that the network TM calculation assumes that a "hidden" signal is "less than or equal to" the actually observed trace value for each station. While this is a correction assertion for each individual station, it can create a bias if used in a network context, assuming that there is a detectable signal present.

Strictly speaking, this model should only be used during periods with non-detectable signals, or when detections occur from events outside the target area. If there is a detection that could possibly correspond to an event in the target region, "equal" should be used instead of "less than or equal". Hence, the "worst case" (upper 90% limit) magnitude in this case would be the 90 per cent quantile of the distribution for the maximum-likelihood m_b estimate.

If this philosophy is adopted in calculating the threshold traces, it will result in a slightly increased height of the peaks that are consistent (in azimuth and velocity) with events in the target region. The "background" threshold level will not change, and the peaks that can be confidently assigned to events in other regions will be reduced in the same way as before. The resulting threshold trace computations will be slightly more complex in those cases where peaks at individual stations occur.

The above considerations amplify the importance of using TM *in combination with* a conventional detection/location system. Used in this way, a detectable event will be processed in the conventional way, whereas upper magnitude limits of non-detectable events will be provided by the TM method.

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T. Kværna

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Station	Phase	Tr. Time	App. Vel.	Azim.	Filter	Config.	STA_len.	Tim. Tol.	Sta_calib.
ARC	P	479.7	13.1	84.8	2-4Hz	A0,C,D	2.0	2.0	1.908
GER	P	550.5	16.1	67.1	0.8-2.8Hz	A0,C,D	2.0	2.0	2.023
NRS	P	530.5	19.1	78.1	1-3 Hz	A0,C,D	1.0	2.0	1.133

Tr. time -- Travel time of phase
 App. vel. -- Apparent velocity from broadband F-K measurement
 Azim. -- Azimuth from broadband F-K measurement
 Filter -- Cutoffs of bandpass filter (3rd order Butterworth)
 Config. -- Array configuration used in beamforming. A0,B,C means A0Z, B-ring and C-ring
 STA_len. -- STA length in seconds
 Tim. tol. -- Time tolerance when searching for maximum STA
 STA_calib. -- Calibration factor used when converting STA values (in quantum units) to magnitude
 Magnitude = $\log_{10}(\text{STA}) + \text{STA_calib.}$

Table 7.1.1. Parameters used in threshold monitoring experiment.

	Day-of-Year					Total
	274	275	276	277	278	
$m_b \geq 5.0$	0	2	0	0	1	3
$m_b \geq 4.5$	0	3	0	0	1	4
$m_b \geq 4.0$	0	8	0	1	1	10
$m_b \geq 3.75$	1	13	0	2	3	19

Table 7.1.2. Statistics of peaks in the network threshold traces.

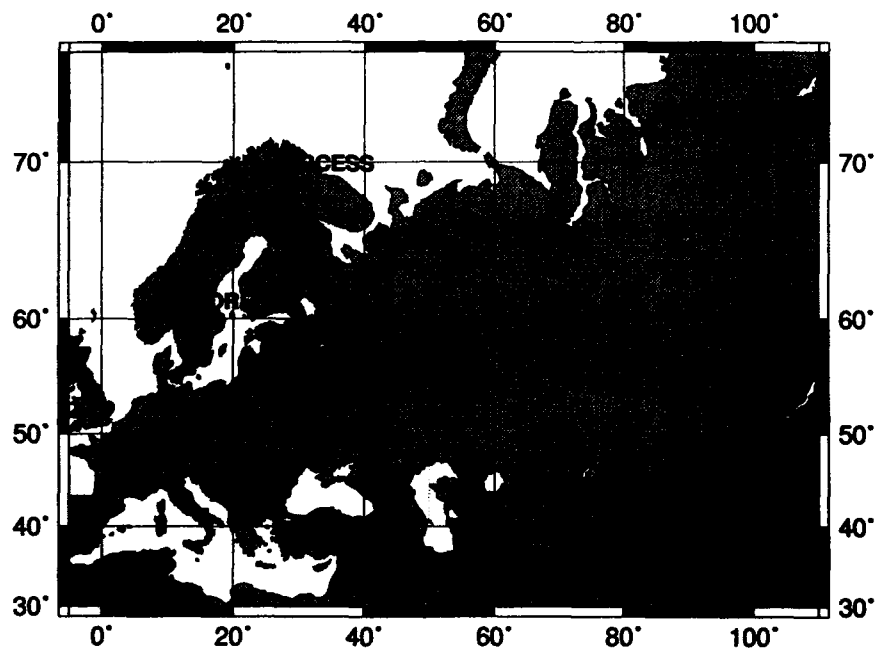


Fig. 7.1.1. Map showing the location of the Lop Nor test site and the three arrays used in the monitoring experiment.

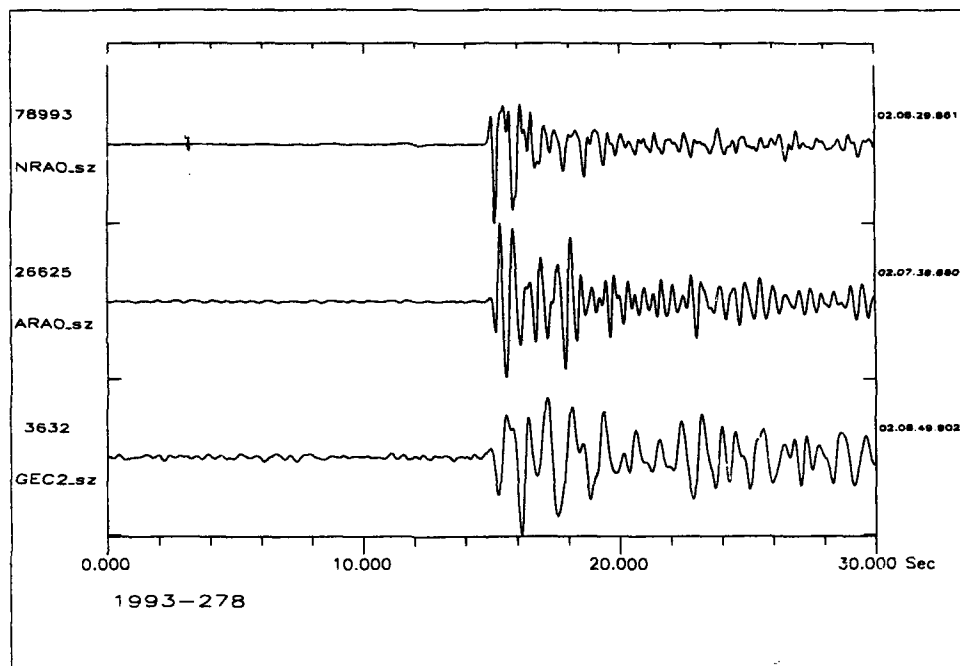


Fig. 7.1.2. NORESS, ARCESS and GERESS recordings of the Lop Nor explosion of 5 Oct 1993 ($m_b \approx 5.9$).

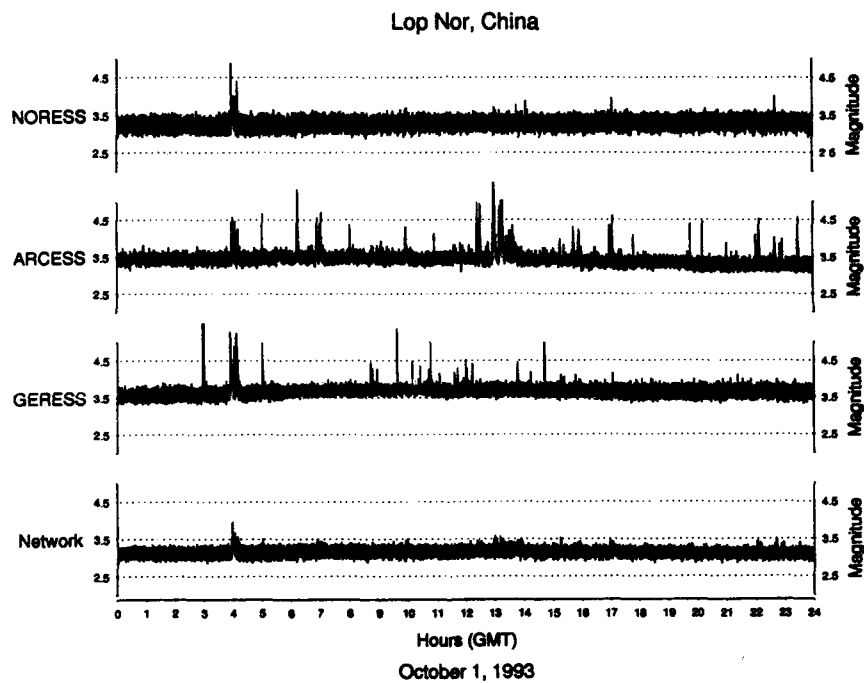


Fig. 7.1.3. Threshold monitoring of the Novaya Zemlya test site for day 274 (1 October 1993). The top three traces represent thresholds (upper 90 per cent magnitude limits) obtained from each of the three arrays (ARCESS, NORESS, GERESS), whereas the bottom trace shows the combined network thresholds.

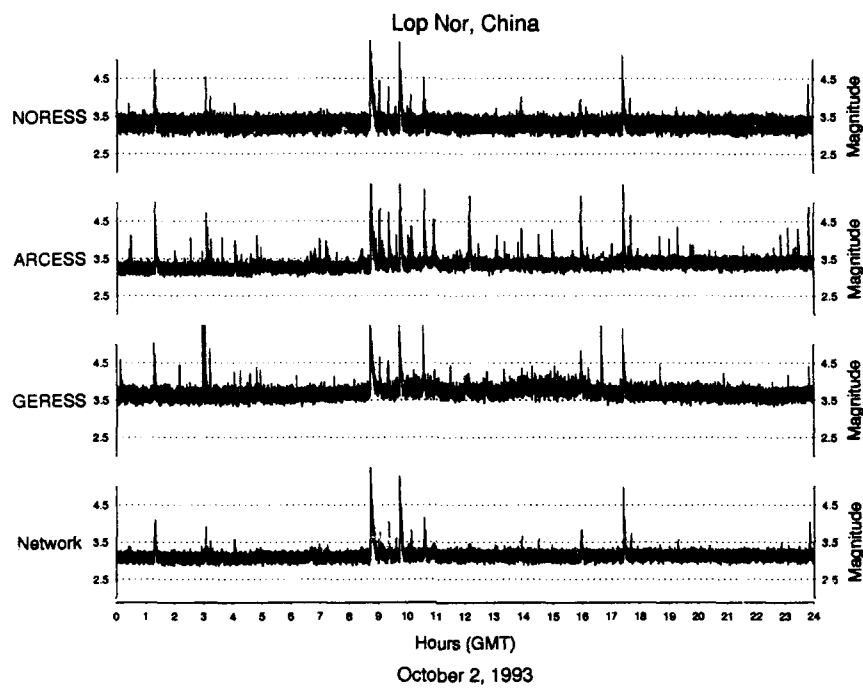


Fig. 7.1.4. Same as Fig. 7.1.3, but for day 275 (2 October 1993). The large number of threshold peaks are caused by an earthquake sequence in Sinkiang, China.

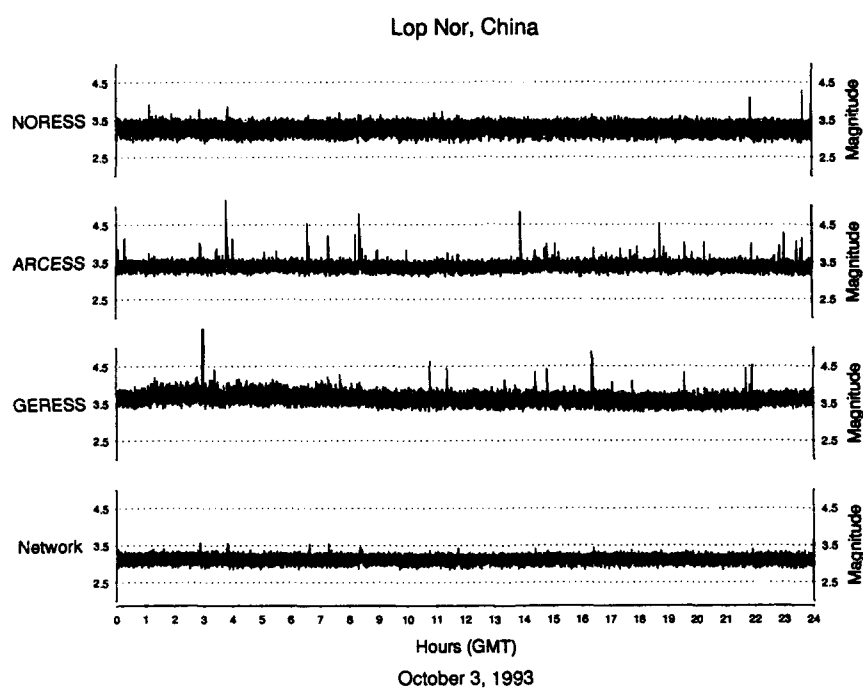


Fig. 7.1.5. Same as Fig. 7.1.3, but for day 276 (3 October 1993).

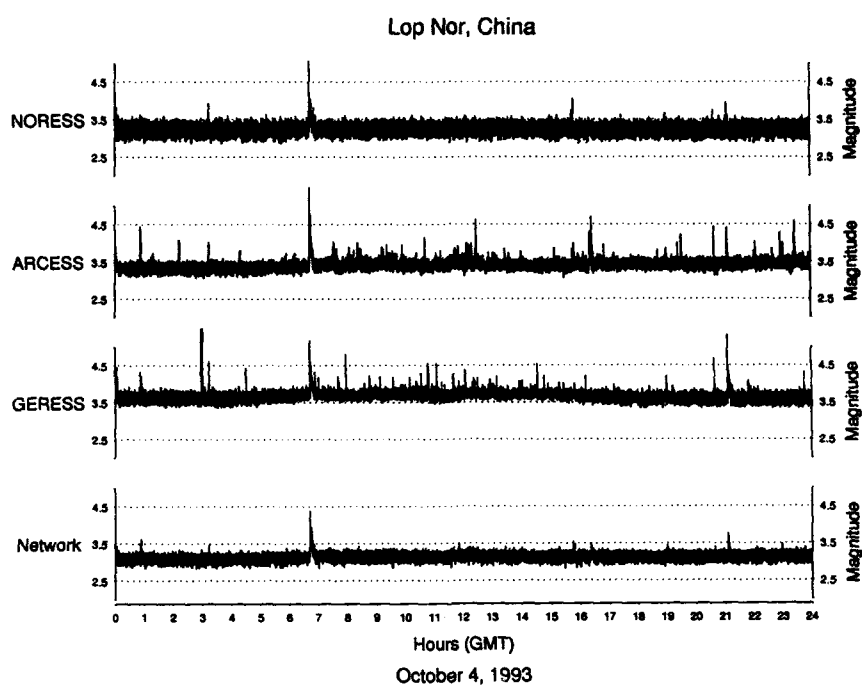


Fig. 7.1.6. Same as Fig. 7.1.3, but for day 277 (4 October 1993).

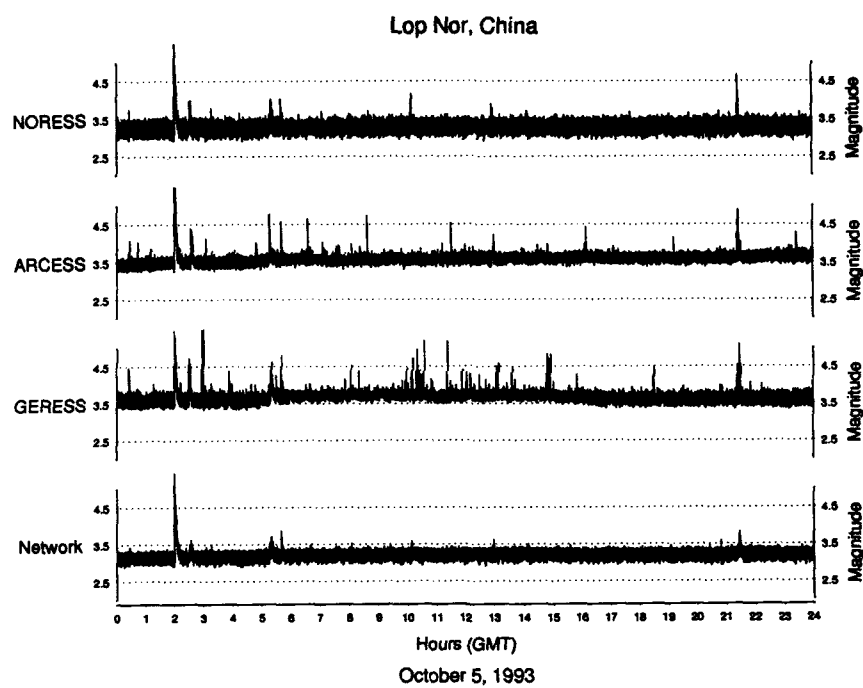


Fig. 7.1.7. Same as for Fig. 7.1.3, but for day 278 (5 October 1993). The threshold peak at 0200 hrs is due to the Lop Nor nuclear test.

Threshold magnitudes - Lop Nor

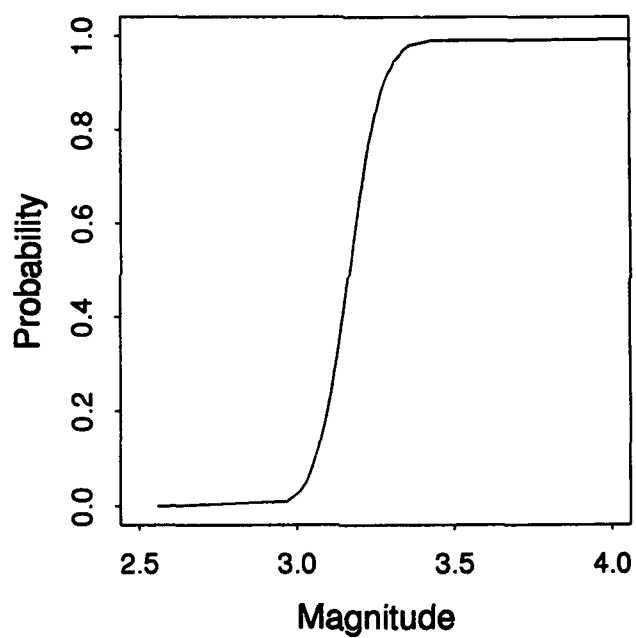


Fig. 7.1.8. Cumulative statistics of the network threshold magnitudes for the five-day period, 1-5 October 1993.

7.2 The Lop Nor nuclear explosion of 5 October 1993

Introduction

As described in Section 7.1, we conducted a threshold monitoring experiment for the Lop Nor test site in Southern Sinkiang, China, for several days prior to the 5 October nuclear explosion. A large earthquake and aftershock sequence occurred in the Southern Sinkiang province only three days before the explosion, and this gave an opportunity to make some interesting comparisons, elaborated upon in this study.

The Lop Nor nuclear explosion of 5 October 1993

The explosion took place on 5 October 1993, with origin time 02.00 GMT. Table 7.2.1 lists the basic parameters of the event as provided by various sources. The m_b magnitudes range from 5.65 to 5.90. The most accurate location is provided by the PDE bulletin, which uses a world-wide network for location purposes. The solutions by the Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS) (Bache et al, 1993), both automatic (IMS) and after analyst processing (ARS), are also listed. The NORSAR automatic and reprocessed solutions (based on the new SUN-based processing system) are included in the table. The SUN-based NORSAR trace plot is shown in Fig. 7.2.1.

Figs. 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 show plots of the interactive IMS processing results. The trace plots of Fig. 7.2.3 are based on array beams for the four arrays Apatity, ARCESS, NORESS, GERESS and a single channel (A0) for Spitsbergen. The FINESS array was not yet operational at the time of the explosion.

Table 7.2.2 summarizes the automatic processing results for the six arrays. The NORESS array has the best signal-to-noise ratio (1376.2) for this event, and by extrapolation this array would be expected to have a detectable signal for an event about 2.5 magnitude units lower. ARCESS and NORSAR also show outstanding SNR. The velocity/azimuth estimates are within the expected uncertainty for all arrays. Note that the Spitsbergen array is only partially installed, and this is reflected in its processing results.

Comparison with previous events

We now proceed to make a brief comparison between the 5 October 1993 explosion, the large 21 May 1992 explosion at the same site and the two largest events in the 2 October S. Sinkiang earthquake sequence.

Table 7.2.3 summarizes the PDE parameters for these four events. The 21 May 1992 explosion is comparable in m_b to the main shock of 2 October 1993, and the 5 October 1993 explosion is comparable to the 2 October 1993 aftershock. This similarity is illustrated by Fig. 7.2.3, which shows the NORESS P-wave recordings (A0Z seismometer) for the four events, all plotted to the same scale.

Fig. 7.2.4 show long-period recordings, from the NORESS broad-band seismometers for the four events. Again, the same scale is used in all four cases. The surface waves of the

main earthquake have been "clipped" (for display purposes). This figure is very illustrative, and the following observations may be made.

- As expected, the main earthquake and the large May 1992 explosion have vastly different size of surface waves, in spite of their similar m_b value. Thus, discrimination based on $M_s:m_b$ is simple in these cases.
- The October 1993 Lop Nor explosion can likewise be readily identified as an explosion on the basis of $M_s:m_b$ at NORESS, either by measuring M_s on the "marginal" surface wave shown on Fig. 7.2.4, or by using "negative evidence" in the case of NORESS. In fact, the long-period "noise magnitude" is well below the expected M_s value for any earthquake of corresponding m_b value.
- The surface waves of the 2 October aftershock cannot be measured on NORESS recordings, and this event cannot be identified as an earthquake from NORESS data using $M_s:m_b$. The reason is the large coda level even one full hour after the main shock.

It has previously been found, on the basis of the GSETT-2 experiment (see section 7.6) that a modern network dominated by high-frequency arrays is very efficient in detecting aftershocks closely following large earthquakes (see also Ringdal, 1992). The reason is that the high-frequency coda drops very rapidly after the initial P onset, and the high-frequency arrays are able to exploit this drop in the detection processing. On the other hand, the long-period coda stays at a high level for many hours following large earthquakes, and no efficient methods have been found so far to suppress this coda sufficiently to extract very small surface waves. This is only one of many examples illustrating that the progress in recent years in seismic event detection has not been matched by a similar progress in event identification.

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Ref.	Origin time	Lat	Lon	mb
IMS (automatic)	01.59.59.7	41.386	89.619	5.65
ARS	01.59.54.8	41.110	89.371	5.65
NORSAR SUN (automatic)	02.00.01.0	42.449	89.195	5.88
NORSAR Rerun SUN	02.00.01.3	41.365	87.339	5.83
PDE	01.59.56.5	41.647	88.681	5.90

Table 7.2.1. Location estimates by various systems of the 5 October 1993 Lop Nor nuclear explosion. Two of the estimates were made automatically (indicated in the table).

Array	Onset time	Res	STA/LTA	Vel	Res	Azi	Res
NORESS	278:02.08.44.398	1.71	1376.2	16.8	2.36	77.5	1.4
ARCESS	278:02.07.54.320	2.66	566.7	14.3	0.66	82.2	-14.9
GERESS	278:02.09.04.350	2.62	121.9	17.5	2.71	65.8	-2.2
Apatity	278:02.07.28.750	2.16	177.3	14.8	1.50	103.3	0.9
Spitsbergen	278:02.08.23.950	3.35	37.2	7.9	-6.17	94.0	-2.9
NORSAR	278:02.08.44.800	1.48	408.9	14.5	0.05	77.4	1.3

Table 7.2.2. Automatic detection list for the Lop Nor nuclear explosion 05 October 1993.

The columns show array name, automatic SigPro onset time, onset residual relative to PDE origin time, maximum signal-to-noise ratio (STA/LTA), apparent velocity (km/sec), residual in km/sec, back-azimuth in degrees, back-azimuth residual. All residuals are relative to predictions using IASPEI91 tables and PDE origin time and location.

Event	Ref.	Origin time	Lat	Lon	mb	Ms
Lop Nor 92	PDE	21 May 92 04.59.57.5	41.604	88.813	6.5	5.0
Lop Nor 93	PDE	05 Oct 93 01.59.56.5	41.647	88.681	5.9	4.8
Main shock	PDE	02 Oct 93 08.42.32.8	38.141	88.638	6.2	6.3
Aftershock	PDE	02 Oct 93 09.43.19.5	38.127	88.502	5.7	5.3

Table 7.2.3. PDE parameters for four events discussed in the text.

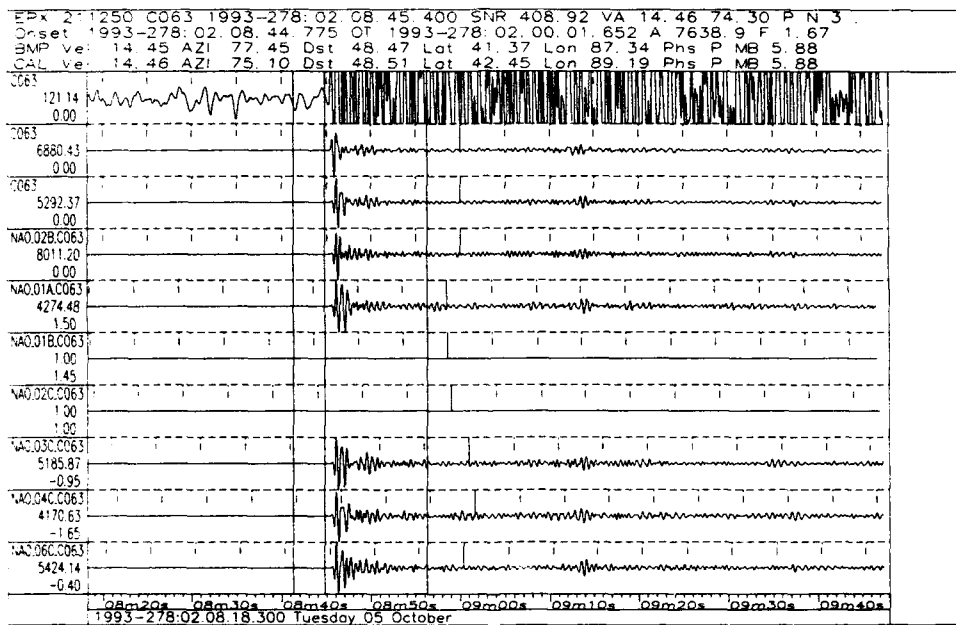


Fig. 7.2.1. Plot of the automatic NORSAR detection/event processor output for the nuclear explosion of 5 Oct 93.

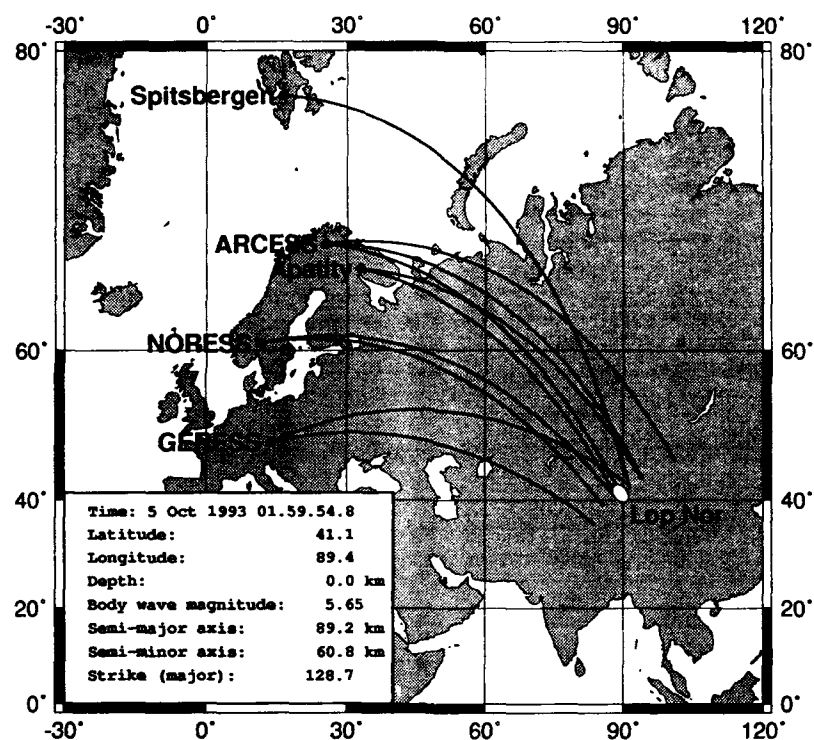


Fig. 7.2.2. Map showing the IMS solution (after analyst review) of 5 Oct 93 explosion. The great circle path for the detecting arrays (based on P and PcP estimated azimuths) are also shown.

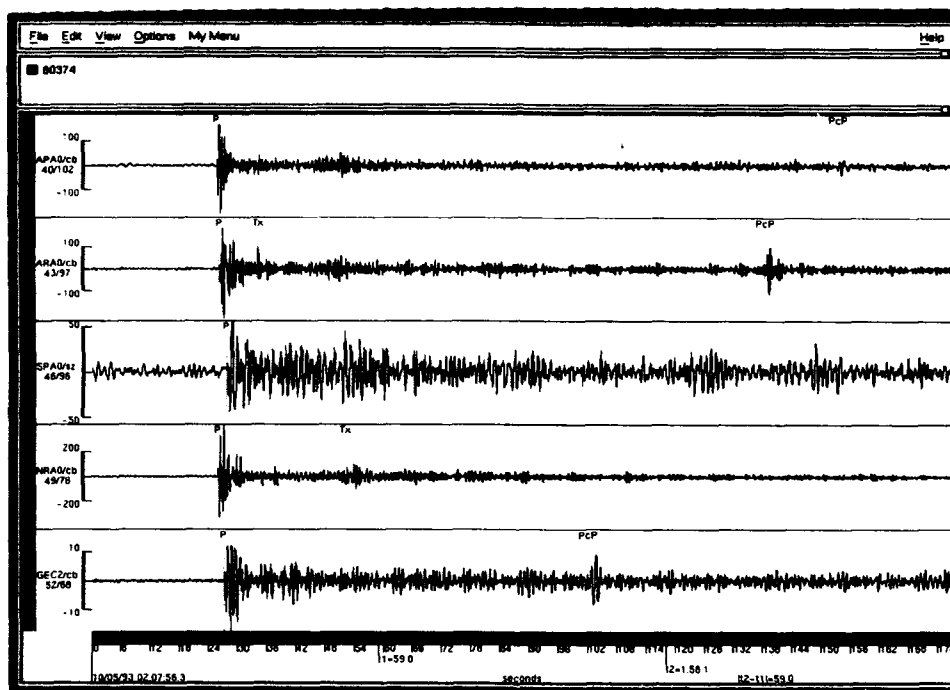


Fig. 7.2.3. P-phase waveforms of the 5 array SP traces (single sensor for Spitsbergen, otherwise array beams) for the 5 Oct 93 explosion.

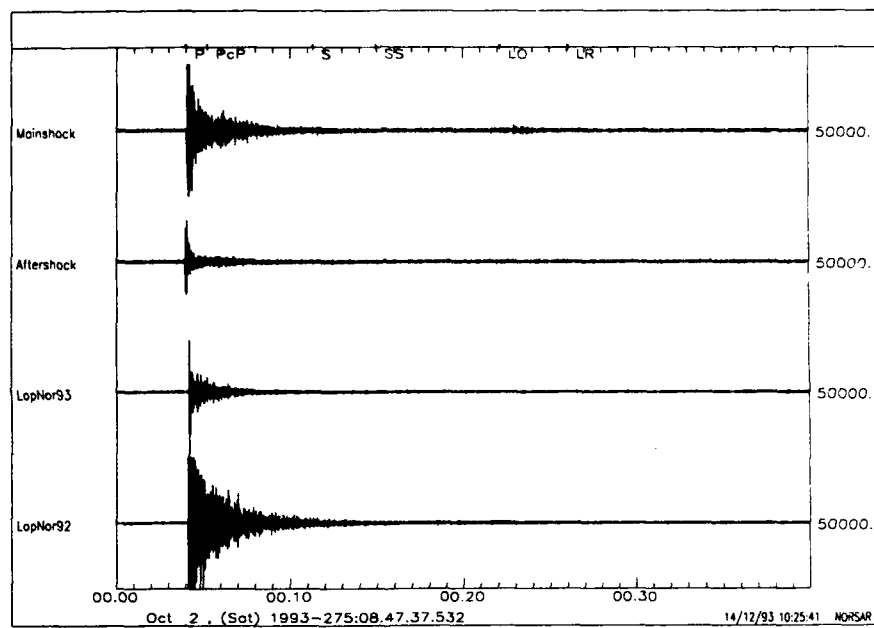


Fig. 7.2.4. NORESS P-waves (A0Z seismometer) for the four events discussed in the text. All traces are in the same scale. Note that, for display purposes, two of the traces have been "clipped".

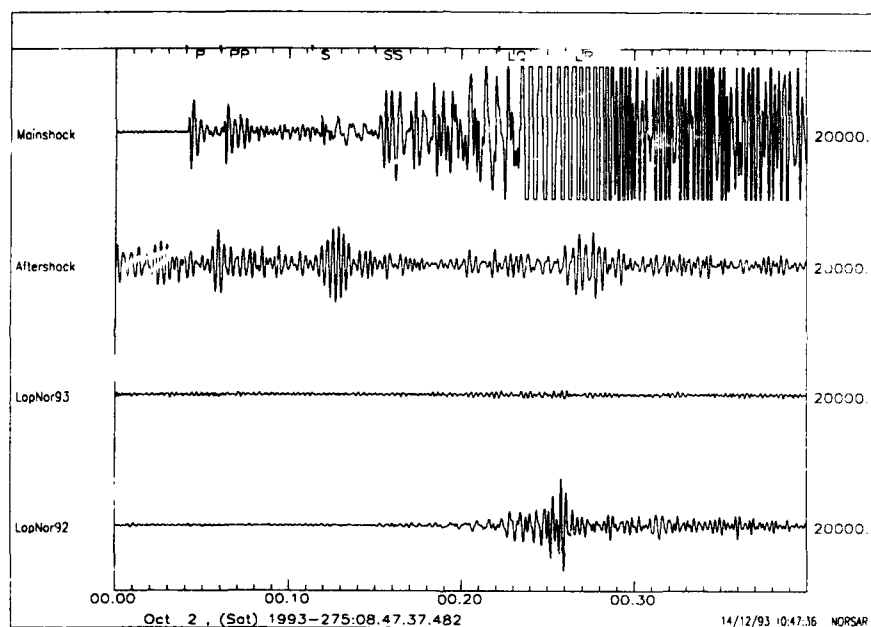


Fig. 7.2.5. NORESS surface waves (Broad-band seismometer) for the four events discussed in the text. All traces are in the same scale. Note that, for display purposes, the top trace has been "clipped".

7.3 Observations at NORSAR of the 22 September 1993 NPE/CKE explosion at the Nevada Test Site

Introduction

On 22 September 1993, the US Department of Energy detonated a one kiloton conventional explosion at the Nevada test site (NTS), in an experiment named the Non-Proliferation Experiment (NPE) (Springer, 1993). The experiment has also been referred to as the Chemical Kiloton Experiment (CKE). The experiment was conducted in the context of future CTBT/NPT monitoring, and it has the potential of providing data useful for discrimination between chemical and nuclear explosions. The NPE explosion was detonated in the N-tunnel in Rainier Mesa very close to the hypocenters of several previous nuclear explosions, some of which had yields similar to that of the NPE explosion. Through comparison with observations from previous shots at NTS, the NPE experiment should thus offer an opportunity to determine differences in characteristics of chemical and nuclear explosions.

The NPE explosion was recorded on many especially-deployed instruments in the local and regional distance range. Preliminary reports indicate that the shot was recorded with amplitudes that were in general larger than those that would be expected from a similar-size nuclear shot.

The NPE explosion was automatically detected and located by some of the arrays in northern Europe contributing data to the NORSAR Data Processing Center (NDPC). The purpose of this short contribution is to present relevant detection and event location data for these stations, and to make comparisons with observations for a nuclear test conducted at NTS in 1992.

Data analysis

The nuclear explosion that we will compare the NPE/CKE with is the explosion conducted at NTS on 18 September 1992 and referred to as "Hunters Trophy". According to the EDR of the USGS, this explosion was conducted at 17:00:00.008 GMT, at 37°12'24.93"N, 116°12'35.94"W, surface elevation 2239 m and depth of burial 385 m. Magnitude is given as m_b 4.4. The NPE/CKE explosion was conducted within 1 km of "Hunters Trophy" and at about the same depth of burial.

At the time of the "Hunters Trophy" explosion, NDPC received and processed automatically data from the NORSAR large-aperture array as well as the high-frequency arrays NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA and GERESS. At the time of the NPE/CKE event, data from two additional high-frequency arrays were available, namely, the arrays at Apatity and Spitsbergen. The FINESA array was not operational at the time of the NPE/CKE event, due to work related to a refurbishment of this array.

At NDPC all data are subject to standard detection processing including beamforming, filtering and estimation of STA/LTA ratios for signal detection (EP_SigPro processing). Tables 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 show automatic detection parameters for the "Hunters Trophy" and

NPE/CKE events, respectively. It is seen that the events are detected at NORSAR, NORESS and GERESS (and "Hunters Trophy" at FINESA) at distances ranging from 73 to 83 degrees. The high-frequency small-aperture NORESS array has not only the best SNR, but broadband frequency wave number analysis is capable of estimating back azimuth and apparent velocity about as well as the larger NORSAR array. It should be noted, however, that the automatic processing of the NORSAR array is using the full array. With site-specific processing using the "best" subarrays, NORSAR beam SNR can be improved. From Figs. 7.3.1 and 7.3.2 we see that NORSAR subarray NC6 colocated with NORESS has a larger SNR than the other subarrays. However, for event location the full NORSAR array will be superior to that of individual subarrays. ARCESS detected neither of the two events. The NPE/CKE event was not detected on the Apatity nor the Spitsbergen array.

The data from the high-frequency arrays are processed using the Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS). Arrivals on the various arrays are automatically associated to form events at both local, regional and teleseismic distances. IMS results, as reviewed by the analyst, are given in Figs. 7.3.3 and 7.3.4. It can be seen that the event solution for "Hunters Trophy" is better than that for the NPE/CKE event. The main reason appears to be the fact that FINESA was not operational at the time of the NPE/CKE event. The m_b magnitudes as determined by IMS are 4.14 and 4.10, for the "Hunters Trophy" and NPE/CKE events, respectively.

Concluding remarks

The NORSAR, NORESS and GERESS arrays at epicentral distances ranging from 73 to 83 degrees all detected both the "Hunters Trophy" explosion and the NPE/CKE event automatically. The NPE/CKE event was recorded with amplitudes that were only slightly smaller (generally by 0.1 m_b units) than those of "Hunters Trophy" (see e.g. Figs. 7.3.1 and 7.3.2, where the scaling factors to the left of the traces can be directly compared for the two events. Amplitudes at NORESS can be compared through the scaling factors in Fig. 7.3.5.) With an m_b of 4.4 as given by USGS for "Hunters Trophy", it is clear that also NORSAR's recordings of the NPE/CKE event confirm that this one kiloton conventional explosion produced amplitudes somewhat larger than those expected from a one kiloton fully contained nuclear explosion.

As expected, the signals recorded at NDPC for these two events had SNRs that were too low to permit meaningful attempts at discriminating between their nuclear and chemical origins through analysis of signal characteristics. This is illustrated in Fig. 7.3.5, which shows the optimum beams at NORESS for these two events.

J. Fyen
S. Mykkeltveit

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Array	Onset time	Res	STA/LTA	Vel	Res	Azi	Res
NORSAR	262:17.11.31.631	-0.83	4.8	17.7	-1.04	320.9	2.4
NORESS	262:17.11.33.970	-0.47	7.9	17.5	-1.36	323.3	4.5
ARCESS	No detection						
FINESA	262:17.11.53.250	-1.57	4.5	28.8	9.06	316.8	-13.1
GERESS	262:17.12.29.348	-0.21	5.8	18.9	-2.74	21.8	59.9
Apatity	Not installed						
Spitsbergen	Not installed						

Table 7.3.3. *Automatic* detection information for the "Hunters Trophy" event of 18 September 1992. The columns show array, automatic EP_SigPro onset time, onset time residual, detection STA/LTA, apparent velocity in km/s, residual in km/s, back azimuth in degrees and back azimuth residual. All residuals are relative to the IASPEI91 travel time tables and USGS event parameters.

Array	Onset time	Res	STA/LTA	Vel	Res	Azi	Res
NORSAR	265:07.12.32.608	0.09	3.5	17.6	-1.21	322.9	4.6
NORESS	265:07.12.34.212	-.028	6.7	15.9	-2.98	323.4	4.8
ARCESS	No detection						
FINESA	Not operational						
GERESS	265:07.13.29.073	-0.32	5.2	13.0	-8.67	342.5	20.7
Apatity	No detection						
Spitsbergen	No detection						

Table 7.3.2. *Automatic* detection information for the NPE/CKE event of 22 September 1993. The columns show array, automatic EP_SigPro onset time, onset time residual, detection STA/LTA, apparent velocity in km/s, residual in km/s, back azimuth in degrees and back azimuth residual. All residuals are relative to the IASPEI91 travel time tables. The origin time is assumed to be 07:01:00.000, and location is assumed to be the same as that for "Hunters Trophy".

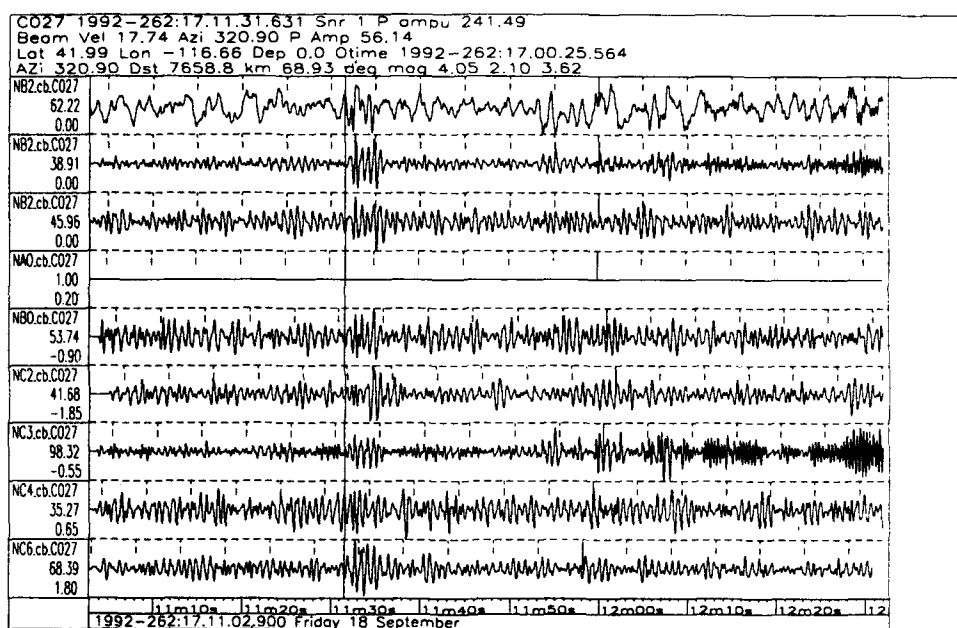


Fig. 7.3.1. NORSAR array *automatic* event plot for the "Hunters Trophy" event. The traces show from top to bottom the unfiltered (full) array beam, the filtered (full) array beam, followed by seven filtered subarray beams (subarrays NB2, NAO, NB0, NC2, NC3, NC4 and NC6). The passband used is 1.2 to 3.2 Hz. Note that subarray NAO was out of operation at the time of this event. The vertical line marks the automatic detection time, with reference to subarray NB2. The automatic event location given is within about 4 degrees of the true location.

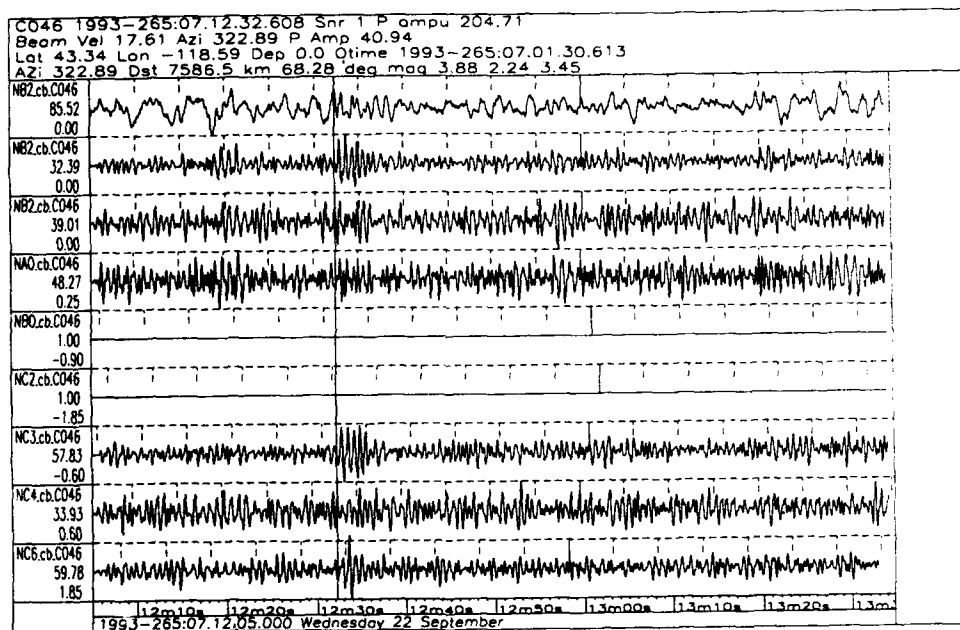


Fig. 7.3.2. NORSAR array *automatic* event plot for the NPE/CKE event. See caption for Fig. 7.3.1 for details of figure content and passband. Note that subarrays NB0 and NC2 were out of operation at the time of this event. The automatic event location is within about 6 degrees of the true location.

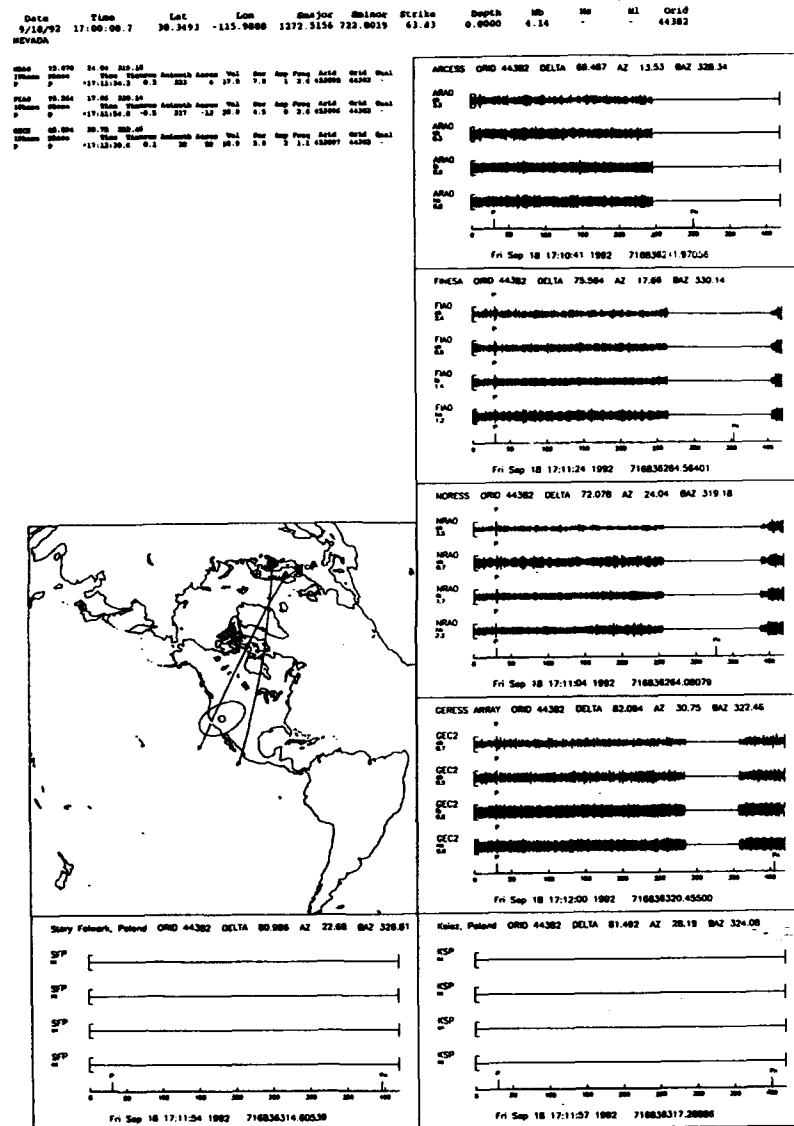


Fig. 7.3.3. IMS results for the "Hunters Trophy" event, as reviewed by an analyst. Detections with associated slowness values at NORESS, FINES and GERES are used to form the event solution.

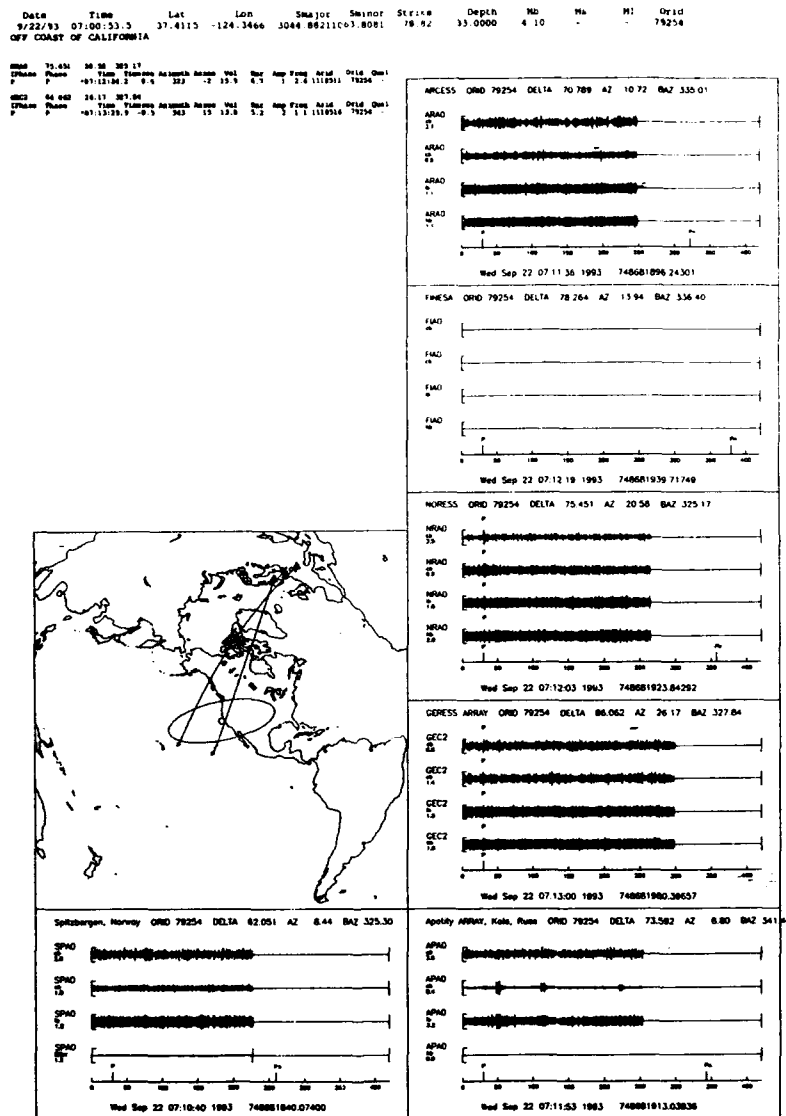


Fig. 7.3.4. IMS result for the NPE/CKE event, as reviewed by an analyst. Only information from NORESS and GERESS was available to form the event solution shown.

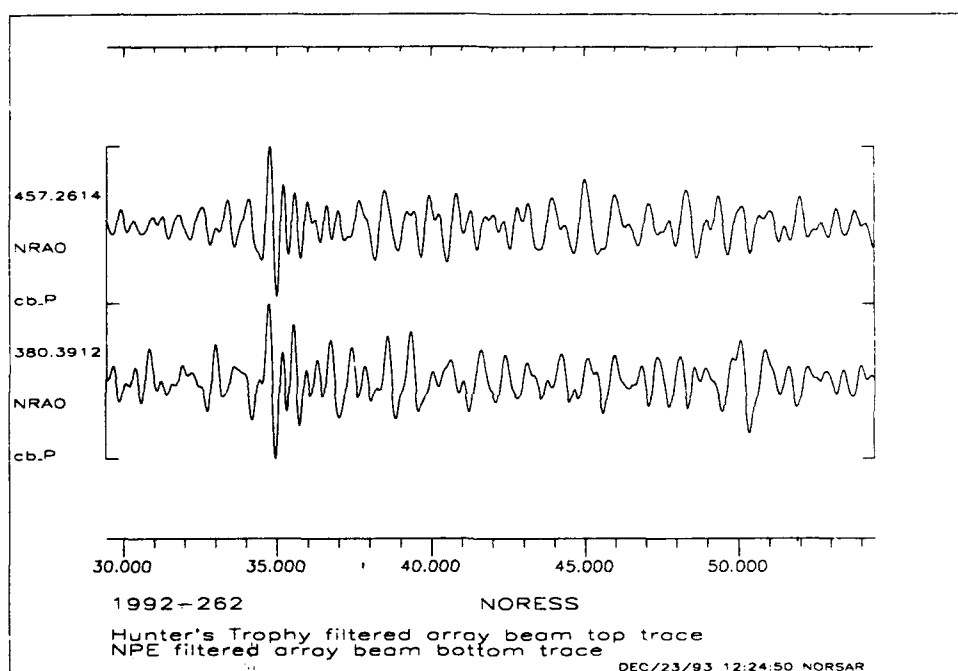


Fig. 7.3.5. Optimum NORESS array beams (with respect to steering parameters) filtered in the passband 1.2 to 3.2 Hz for the "Hunters Trophy" event (top) and the NPE/CKE event (bottom). The two traces are aligned so that the signal onset is 5 s after the start time of the trace. The numbers to the left of the traces are amplitude scaling factors.

7.4 A generic algorithm for accurate determination of P-phase arrival times

Introduction

A precise estimate of the onset time of seismic phases is needed to obtain an accurate event location. To obtain very precise onset times for all types of seismic signals, seismological observatories around the world mostly rely on the picks provided by their human analysts. However, the increase in the number of seismic stations worldwide has not been followed up by a similar increase in the number of analysts. The availability and operational use of reliable, automatic procedures therefore become more and more important.

In the automatic detection and signal processing module (SigPro) used for processing the regional array data at NORSAR, a two-step onset time algorithm is in use. This procedure consists of first applying a series of short-term to long-term average (STA/LTA) detectors in parallel to a set of filtered beams. When one or more of the STA/LTA detectors exceed a predefined threshold, a phase detection is declared and a detection time is found. Subsequently, a time domain phase timing algorithm is applied to the filtered beam with the highest SNR, using the detection time as the starting value. A detailed description of this algorithm is found in Mykkeltveit and Bungum (1984).

These SigPro estimates of the onset times are subsequently used by the automatic phase association and event location procedure (ESAL) of the Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS) (Bache et al, 1993) to produce a fully automatic event bulletin. The IMS currently provides for joint processing of data from six arrays located in northern and central Europe, see Fig. 7.4.1. The events in the automatic bulletin are finally reviewed and corrected by the analyst using the Analyst Review Station (ARS) of the IMS. Through the analyst review we have experienced that the phase onset times often have to be significantly adjusted. In order to improve the precision of the automatic event locations provided by the IMS and in order to reduce the analyst's workload, there is therefore a strong need to improve the precision of the automatic onset time estimates.

Autoregressive modelling has been shown to provide a useful tool in characterizing seismic noise and signals. Tjøstheim (1975a,b) applied such modelling to the seismic discrimination problem. Takanami (1991) used autoregressive models for onset time estimation for microearthquake networks. Pisarenko et al (1987) developed a general autoregressive onset time estimator, which was further elaborated by Kushnir et al (1990). In this study we will investigate the use and performance of this onset time estimation method when applied in an automatic mode under various types of conditions.

In this paper, we develop a generic procedure to reestimate the onsets of all types of first-arriving P-phases using the SigPro onset estimates as a starting point. By applying the autoregressive likelihood technique, we have obtained automatic onset times of a quality such that 70% of the automatic picks are within 0.1 s of the best manual pick. For the SigPro onset time procedure currently used at NORSAR, the corresponding number is 28%. We conclude that automatic reestimation of first-arriving P-onsets using the autoregressive

likelihood technique has the potential of significantly reducing the retiming efforts of the analyst.

Autoregressive likelihood estimation of onset time

Following Pisarenko et al (1987) and Kushnir et al (1990), the autoregressive likelihood algorithm for onset time estimation is based on regarding the signal onset as the time when the statistical features of the observed time series are abruptly changed. For each argument τ within a predefined search interval (t_1, t_2) of length N , autoregressive models of the observations within the intervals (t_1, τ) and (τ, t_2) are calculated by a Levinson-Durbin procedure. From the variances σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 of the autoregressive model residuals of the two time intervals, a maximum-likelihood algorithm is used to calculate the likelihood function $L(\tau)$ in accordance with the formula

$$L(\tau) = [\tau \ln \sigma_1(\tau) - (N - \tau) \ln \sigma_2(\tau)] \quad (1)$$

where the argument to the maximum of $L(\tau)$ defines the onset time of the signal, see Fig. 7.4.2.

The algorithm working on single component data, hereafter denoted ESTON1, takes into account changes in both power and frequency content, and it is therefore important that the broadband signal waveforms are retained. This is very different from the onset time estimator currently used in SigPro, which only exploits power differences within the narrow frequency band with the highest signal-to-noise ratio (SNR). The algorithm working on three component data, hereafter denoted ESTON3, is in addition sensitive to changes in the polarization characteristics of the three-component observations. Following the recommendations of Pisarenko et al (1987), we have in all our calculations used autoregressive modelling of order 3.

It is noteworthy that both ESTON1 and ESTON3 require that the search be limited to a relatively short time window. If an initial event location and origin time is known, we can determine the required short time window for the search. Alternatively, the phase onsets provided by SigPro can be used to restrict the search. In any case, the autoregressive likelihood estimation of onset time should be well-suited to a post-processing application.

Generic application; retiming of first-arriving P-phases

We have conducted an experiment in reestimating the onset time of all first-arriving P-phases defined in the automatic IMS bulletin, using the ESTON1 method. For a period of four days (September 27 - 30, 1993), 391 first-arriving P-phases associated with events in the IMS bulletin were defined. They were distributed among all the arrays shown in Fig. 7.4. 1, and originated from events at both local, regional and teleseismic distances. All P-phases were carefully retimed using an interactive signal processing package (EP) with high-resolution graphics (Fyen, 1989), and about 10% of them were rejected due to false detections or erroneous phase association, such that 350 first-arriving P-phases remained for further analysis after this manual screening process. When comparing these

numbers to the general IMS performance (Mykkeltveit et al, 1993), it appears that this sample is fairly typical for an operational situation.

The 149 P-phases recorded during the two first days of the time period were used to tune the implementation of ESTON1. By comparing the differences between the manual and the SigPro onset times, a maximum difference of 2.8 s was observed. Consequently, the search interval to be used by ESTON1 was set to ± 3 s around the SigPro onset.

The different types of P-phases (Pg, Pn, P and PKP) spanned a wide range of signal characteristics with respect to spectral content, complexity, SNR and signature (impulsive, emergent). From extensive testing of ESTON1, we found that in order to successfully process all types of signals, we had to identify the widest possible spectral band for which the signal had usable SNR. This was done in the time domain by estimating the maximum SNR within the search interval in a series of narrow passbands. The spectral band was defined such that we initially selected the narrow frequency band with the highest SNR. If the neighboring frequency bands had an SNR within a factor of 5 of the maximum and also exceeded an SNR of 4, the spectral band was extended so as to include this band as well.

Our experiments also showed that in order to obtain stable estimates of the likelihood function $L(\tau)$, it was important to filter and decimate the data in accordance with the highest frequency of the signal spectrum. For signals with a high SNR (typically above 40) and a wide bandwidth, no filtering or decimation was needed.

We found that the onsets provided by ESTON1 were biased slightly late, and the delay appeared to be linearly dependent on the dominant period of the signal. By linear regression of all signals with $\text{SNR} > 6$, the bias b could be approximated by the relation $b \approx 0.38p$ where p is the dominant period of the signal. The flowchart of Fig. 7.4.3 outlines the processing steps involved in the reestimation of the arrival time of first-arriving P-phases using the ESTON1 method.

The 201 P-phases recorded during the last two days of the test period were used to evaluate the new procedure. Fig. 7.4.4a shows the difference between the manually picked onsets and the automatic onsets from SigPro versus the highest SNR measured in any narrow filter band. For comparison, Fig. 7.4.4b shows the difference between the manually picked onsets and the automatically reestimated onset times using the ESTON1 method. From comparing these two figures it is apparent that the improvement when using ESTON1 is significant for all SNRs.

To quantify the improvement, we have in Fig. 7.4.5 plotted the percentage of the observations within a range of absolute time differences between the automatic and the manual picks. For SigPro, 50 percent of the automatic onsets were within 0.23 s of the manual pick, whereas for ESTON1 the 50 percent level (median) was as low as 0.05 s.

We also divided the observations into a teleseismic and a local/regional data set. For SigPro, the median time differences were about equal for the two data sets. For ESTON1, the median time difference was slightly smaller for the local/regional data set than for the tel-

seismic. This difference could be due to generally longer dominant periods of the teleseismic P-phases.

As expected and also seen from Figs. 7.4.4a and 7.4.4b, the precision of the automatic onsets is best for high SNRs. By again dividing the observations into two data sets, one with SNR less than or equal to 10 and one with SNR greater than 10, we found that SigPro had a median difference of 0.29 s for the low SNR data set and 0.19 s for the other. The corresponding numbers for ESTON1 were 0.10 s and 0.04 s, respectively.

The implications on the analyst's retiming efforts can be illustrated by the following example: If we assume that the analyst will accept a maximum deviation of 0.1 s from the "correct" manual pick without doing retiming, we can from Fig. 7.4.5 see that 28 percent of the SigPro onsets are acceptable, whereas 70 percent of the ESTON1 onsets are acceptable. Clearly, automatic reestimation of first-arriving P-onsets using the algorithm described above has the potential of significantly reducing the retiming efforts of the analyst.

Conclusions

The results presented in this study show that very precise automatic estimates of phase onsets can be obtained with the autoregressive likelihood estimation technique. Implementation of the method requires that we have available approximate estimates of the phase arrival, and we have shown that such approximate estimates can be obtained from automatic event definitions (phase association and event location) by the Intelligent Monitoring System (IMS). In this way the autoregressive likelihood estimation method can provide phase onsets that match the human precision. This has previously been demonstrated for events from the Khibiny Massif, by quantifying the uncertainty of both manual and automatic onset estimates of various phases at the Apatity stations and at ARCESS (Kværna, 1993). Furthermore, the precision of the automatic phase picks shows very large improvement in comparison to the automatic phase onsets from the continuous processing providing input to the IMS.

We realize that in order to obtain accurate event locations, precise onset time estimates are necessary, but not sufficient. If the theoretical travel-time model used in the event location deviates from the true travel-times, the accuracy of the event locations will be reduced. Introduction of travel-time corrections as well as other aspects of accurate event location are discussed by Kværna and Ringdal (1993).

During the work with the autoregressive likelihood estimation method, we have experienced that the display of the likelihood functions, as illustrated in Fig. 7.4.2 can assist the analyst in picking the correct phase onsets. In the context of interactive analysis of seismic data, we believe that the idea of making such likelihood functions available to the analyst should be pursued.

It is clear that when estimating arrival times by the autoregressive method, the results for specific, well-calibrated regions are more precise than can be obtained when the method is

used in a "generic" mode. Efforts should be made to extend the number of well-calibrated regions in order to make such optimum use of the method.

T. Kværna

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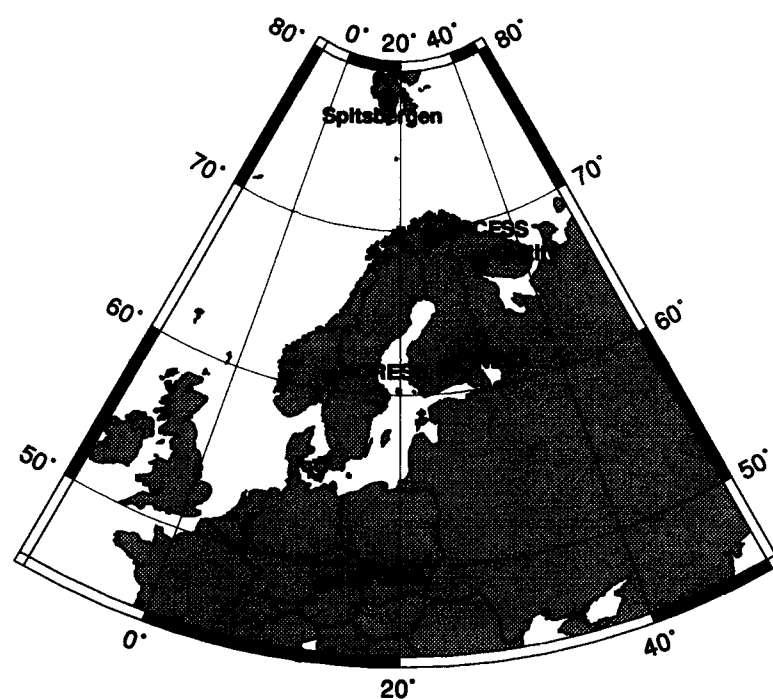
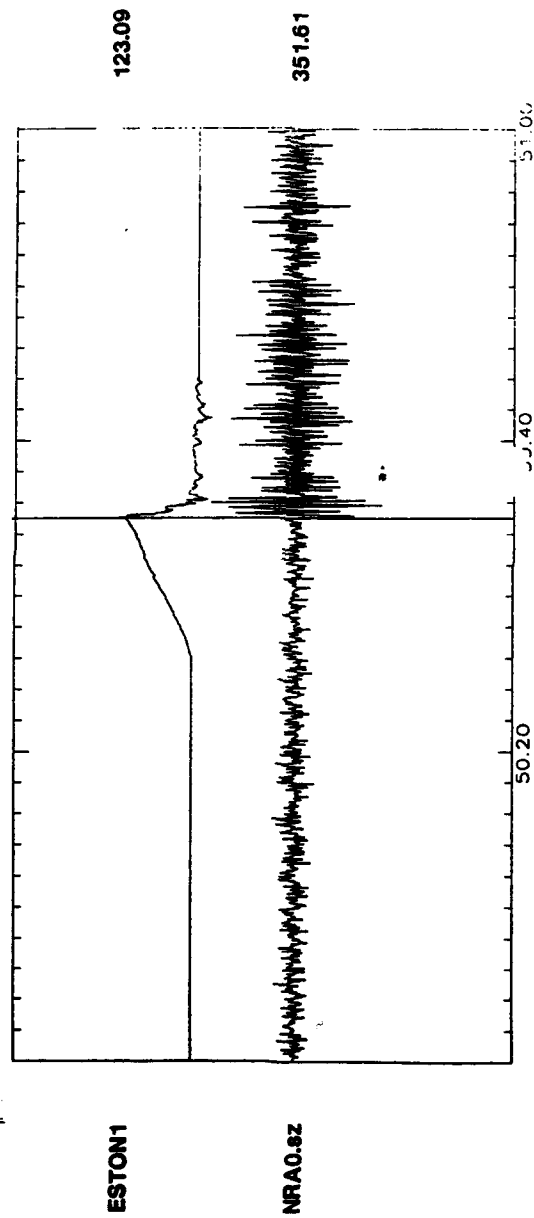


Fig. 7.4.1. Map showing the locations of the six regional arrays currently used by the Intelligent Monitoring System at the NORSAR data processing center.



NORESS Oct 25 (Mon) 1993 -- 298:00.50.00.010

Fig. 7.4.2. The top trace is the likelihood function resulting from autoregressive onset time estimation of the data in the bottom trace. The maximum of the likelihood function corresponds to the estimated onset time.

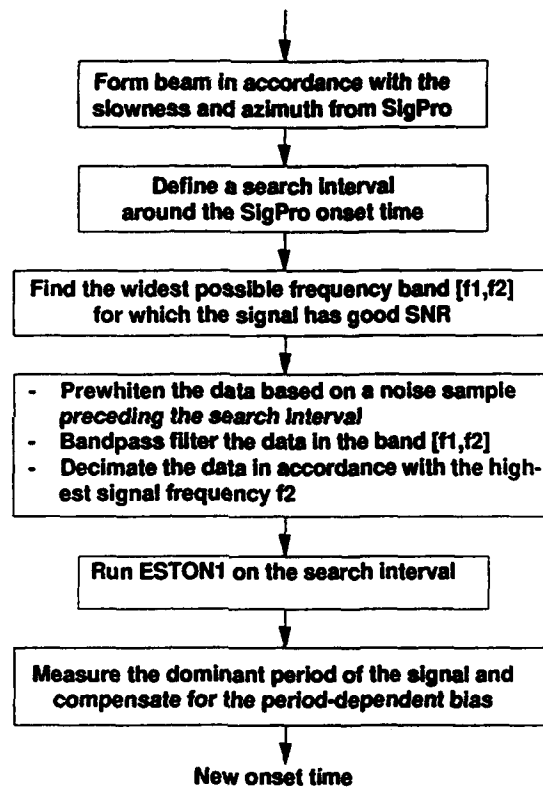
First-arriving P-phases from the automatic IMS bulletin

Fig. 7.4.3. Flowchart illustrating the processing steps involved in the reestimation of the arrival time of first-arriving P-phases using the ESTON1 method.

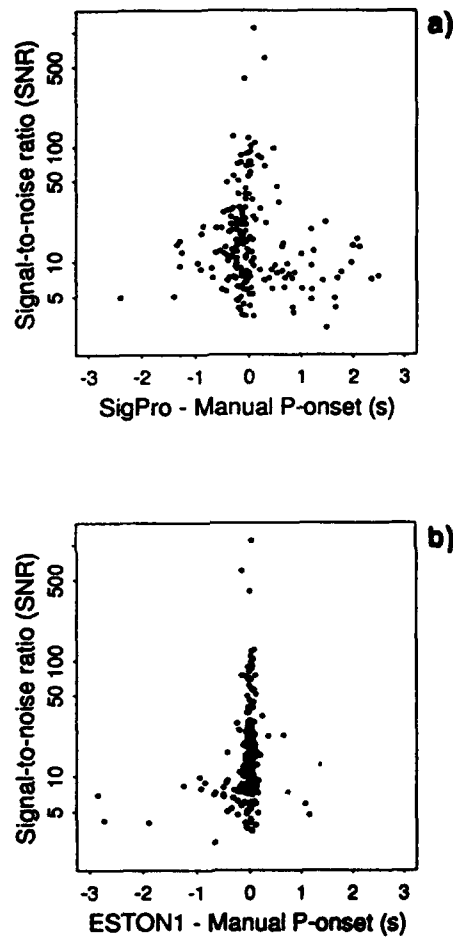


Fig. 7.4.4: This figure show the time difference between the automatic and the manually picked onsets of the 201 first-arriving P-phases analyzed in this study plotted versus the SNR of the signal.

a) shows the time differences between the automatic onsets from SigPro and the manual picks. The median absolute time difference is 0.23 s.

b) shows the time differences between the reestimated onsets from ESTON1 and the manual picks. The median absolute time difference is 0.05 s.

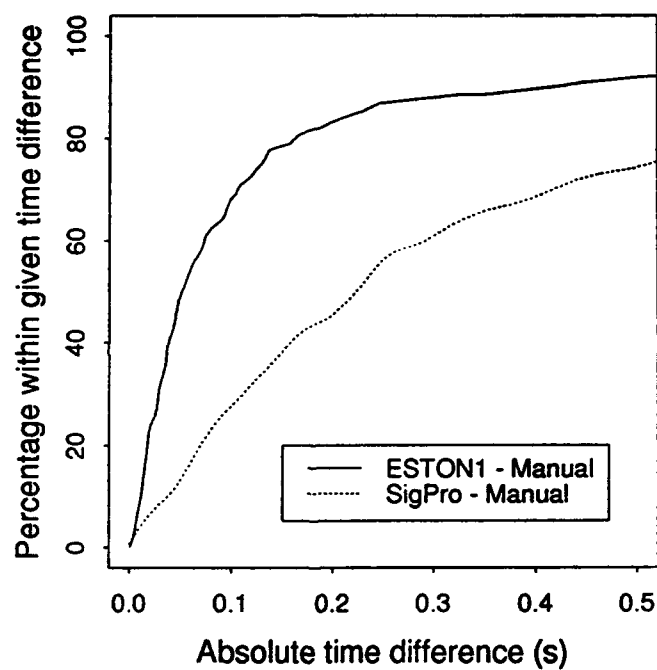


Fig. 7.4.5. These two curves show the percentage of the automatic onsets within a range of absolute time differences from the manual picks. For SigPro (dashed line), 50 percent of the onsets are within 0.23 s of the manual pick, whereas for ESTON1 (solid line) the 50 percent level (median) is as low as 0.05 s.

7.5 Onset time estimation and location of events in the Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula, using the Analyst Review Station

Introduction

The technique of intelligent post-processing of seismic events proposed by Kværna and Ringdal (1993) has been shown to give a substantial improvement in location accuracy when applied to seismic events in the Khibiny Massif, Kola Peninsula. In this paper, we compare the performance of the analyst using the Analyst Review Station (ARS) to these results. As part of this study, we estimate the uncertainty in analyst time picks for phases from various regional arrays (see Fig. 7.5.1), and we discuss the implication of these uncertainties in terms of the resulting effect on location accuracy. An important conclusion inferred from this work is that, in many cases, location accuracy does *not* improve when adding new phase readings and applying current location programs.

The Khibiny Massif events

Six apatite mines are located within an area of about 10 km² in the Khibiny Massif on the Kola Peninsula of Russia (see Fig. 7.5.2). A detailed description of these mines and the mining activity is found in Mykkeltveit (1992). Although we have no explicit information on the exact sizes of these mines, interpretation of various maps suggests that the typical size is about 1 km². The Kola Regional Seismological Centre has since the beginning of 1991 provided NORSAR with information on mining blasts in the six Khibiny Massif mines. Detailed information on the 58 events used in this study is given in Kværna (1993).

Kværna (1993) investigated the potential automatic use of an onset picker based on autoregressive likelihood estimation. Both a single-component version and a three-component version of this method were tested on data from events located in the Khibiny Massif, recorded at the Apatity array, the Apatity three-component station and the ARCESS array. Using this method, he was able to estimate onset times to an accuracy (standard deviation) of about 0.05 s for P-phases and 0.15-0.20 s for S-phases. He noted that these accuracies are as good as the best analyst picks, and considerably better than the accuracies of the current onset procedure used for processing of regional array data at NORSAR.

Estimating the precision of manual onset time picks

As reported by Kværna (1993), P and S onsets at two stations in Apatity, APA0 and APZ9, and the Pn onsets at ARCESS were manually picked using the interactive EP program (Fyen, 1989). Given the fact that the characteristics of the Khibiny Massif events were known, the manual phase picking was considered to be done under "optimum conditions". By "optimum conditions" we mean that the analyst utilized information on the approximate phase arrival times and looked for typical signatures of the different phases. He also selected filters and seismometer components so as to obtain the highest SNR.

For the purpose of the study reported in this paper, all events were reviewed by another analyst using the Analyst Review Station (ARS) of the IMS. This analyst made time picks

for available phases for four arrays (NORESS, ARCESS, FINESA, APATTY) as well as for the APZ9 station. We consider the phase picks from the ARS to be obtained under so-called "operational conditions" and they may therefore be less precise than those obtained under "optimum conditions". This is due to the fact that ARS is used as a tool for routine analysis (i.e., relatively short time spent on each pick) of large quantities of data and that the analyst did not have readily available information on the characteristics of the Khibiny Massif events.

Following Sereno (1990), an unbiased estimate of the measurement variance is determined from the arrival time difference between two phase observations for repeated events in the same mine.

Specifically:

$$\sigma_{1,pick}^2 + \sigma_{2,pick}^2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{N_{mines}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{obs}} [\Delta T_{obs_{ik}} - \langle \Delta T_{obs} \rangle_k]^2}{(N_{obs} - N_{mines})} \quad (1)$$

where σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 are the picking variance of each phase, $\Delta T_{obs_{ik}}$ is the i th observation of the arrival time difference for the k th mine. $\langle \Delta T_{obs} \rangle_k$ is the mean arrival time difference for the k th mine. N_{obs} is the total number of observations (at all mines), and N_{mines} is the number of mines.

Kværna (1993) used formula (1) in various combinations to estimate standard deviations of time picks for various phase types and stations. He found that the P-phase at APA0 could be picked with a precision of $\sigma = 0.04$ seconds when the pick was made by the analyst under "optimum conditions". In the present study, we will use these P-times (for APA0) as reference, and we will assume that their standard deviation $\sigma_{2,pick}$ is 0.04. In this way, we can estimate $\sigma_{1,pick}$ directly from (1) for each mine, and average these data over the six mines (using the number of events as a weighting factor) to obtain overall estimates of the uncertainty.

Results

The resulting estimates of the precision in time picks by the analyst, using the ARS station, are presented in Table 7.5.1 and Figs. 7.5.3-7.5.4.

Fig. 7.5.3 shows the results for the Apatity array APA0 and the 3-component station APZ9. The array has a better precision for P phases (0.05 versus 0.08), probably because of a far better P-wave SNR (see Table 7.5.1). However, the 3-component station has more precise S and Rg estimates, probably because of their more impulsive nature compared to the array recordings. Note that these secondary phases have a far lower accuracy in the time picks than the P-phases. Also note that for the P and S phases the ARS analyst picks are not as precise as the automatic time picks presented by Kværna (1993).

Fig. 7.5.4 shows the results for Pn, Sn and Lg at the three arrays ARCESS, FINESA and NORESS. Pg for ARCESS is also shown. Not unexpectedly, Pn has the most precise picks, followed by Sn and Lg. The ARCESS Pn has by far the best precision. This is reasonable in view of the very high SNR for these phases (Table 7.5.1). Note also that for FINESA and NORESS it is possible to read phases for only about half of the events or fewer.

The much larger uncertainty in FINESA and NORESS P-precision compared to ARCESS (about 0.8 versus 0.09 seconds) is noteworthy. Clearly, the location program ought to take this difference into account and weigh the data accordingly. At present no routine mechanism for doing such weighing is applied in the IMS system, although the option to do so exists.

Location results

Figs. 7.5.5-7.5.7 show plots of event locations obtained under three different scenarios. All location estimates have been made with an assumed 0 km depth.

Fig. 7.5.5 shows the location provided by the automatic IMS system with no analyst review. All the arrival times used here are taken directly from the SigPro processing, and are thus subject of significant uncertainty. The median location error is 10.6 km, which must be considered excellent for a fully automatic system. Some "outliers" are due to occasional erroneous phase identification by the automatic system.

Fig. 7.5.6 shows the results after applying intelligent post-processing to the ARCESS and Apatity arrays. The median error is now 1.9 km and the worst case error is 5.9 km.

Fig. 7.5.7 shows the results after using the analyst (ARS) reviewed data in the location procedure. The median error is 3.3 km, and the worst case error is 14.5 km. These results are much better than the automatic IMS processing, but not as good as for the intelligent post-processing.

As shown by Kværna (1993), the ARS picks for the Apatity stations and ARCESS are not quite as good as the intelligent post-processing picks. A slight degradation in location accuracy must therefore be expected. Nevertheless, we consider that a main reason why the ARS locations do not match those of the intelligent post-processing is the inclusion of NORESS and FINESA readings in the data base, without appropriate weighting. We plan to pursue this problem further in the future.

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Table 7.5.1 (2 pages)

ARCESS

	N	σ	SNR
Pn	57	0.087	52.9
Pg	53(1)	0.647	5.8
Sn	57	0.563	4.1
Lg	57	1.13	5.4

FINESA

	N	σ	SNR
Pn	23	0.781	5.00
Sn	28	1.465	2.67
Lg	33	2.149	3.46

NORESS

	N	σ	SNR
Pn	22	0.854	6.21
Sn	13	1.290	3.02
Lg	12	3.360	2.81

APATITY ARRAY (APA0)

	N	σ	SNR
Pg	58	0.051	57.60
Lg	58	0.389	8.43
Rg	57	0.494	8.59

APATITY 3-COMPONENT STATION (APZ9)

	N	σ	SNR
Pg	58	0.080	15.20
Lg	58	0.184	7.79
Rg	57	0.254	8.89

Table 7.5.1. Basic data corresponding to Figs. 7.5.3 and 7.5.4. The entries in the tables are:

N : Number of phases analyzed (outliers in parantheses)

σ : Estimated standard deviations (s) of ARS time picks

SNR : Geometric average of the linear signal-to-noise ratio (STA/LTA) of the N phases. SNR of non-detections have been set to 3.5 for P-phases and 2.5 for S-phases.

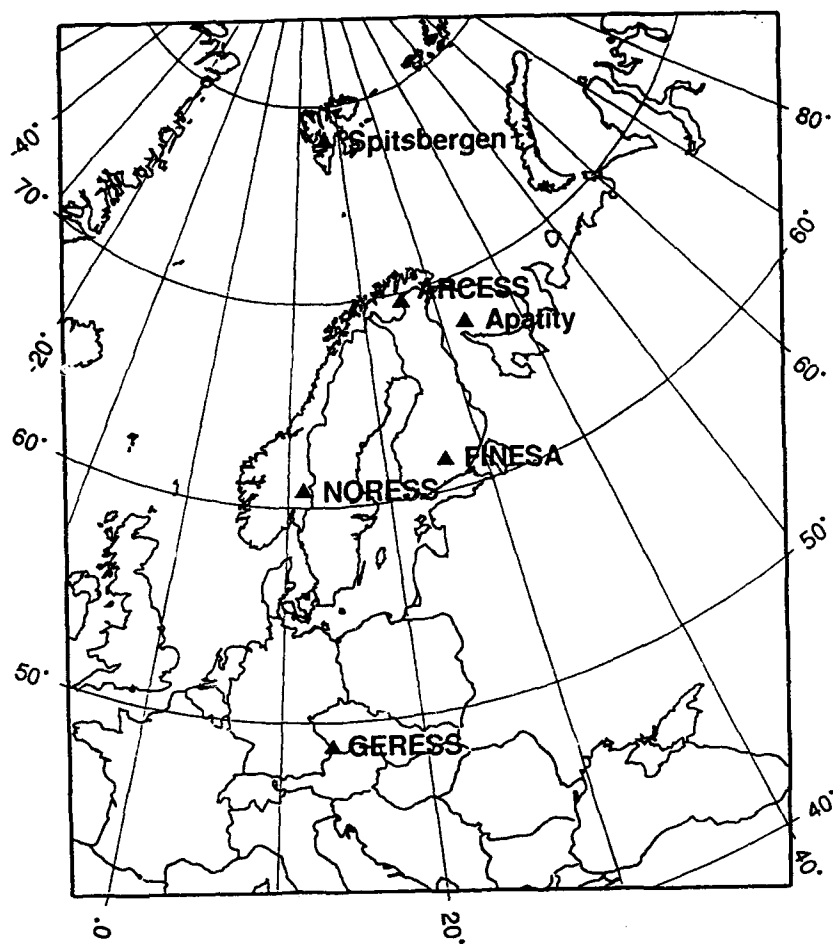


Fig. 7.5.1. Map showing the locations of the six regional arrays currently used by the Intelligent Monitoring System at the NORSAR data processing center.

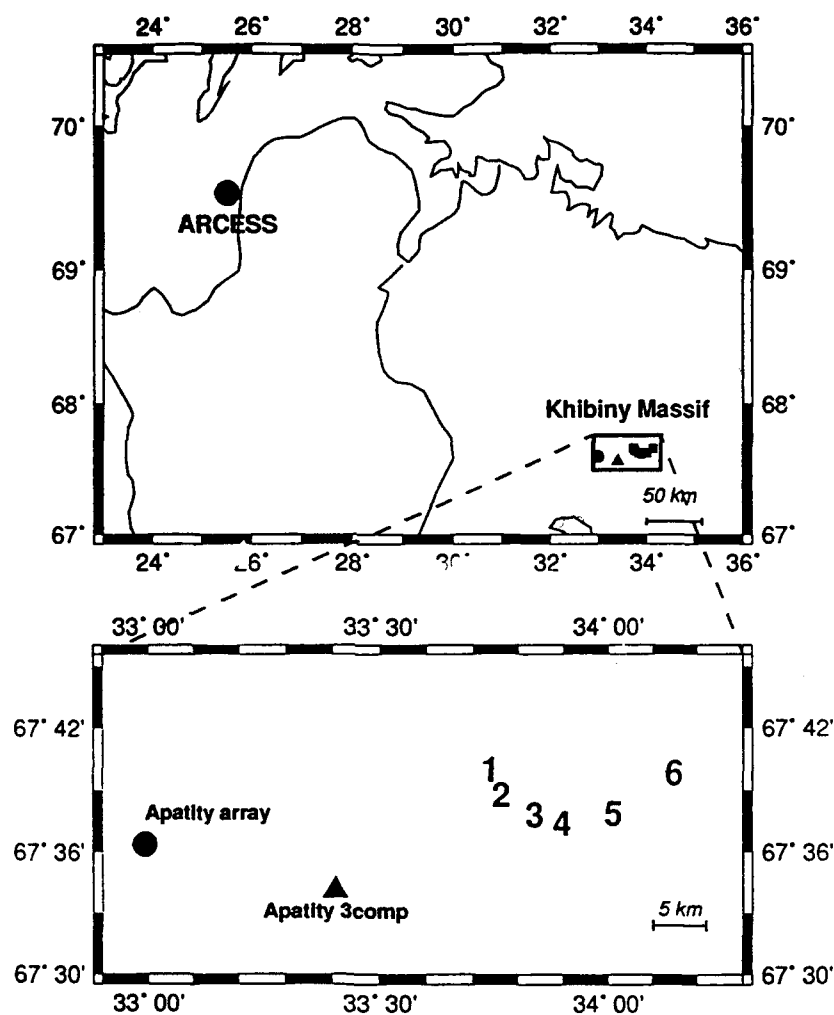


Fig. 7.5.2. In the *upper part*, a large reference area is shown. The location of the ARCESS array is given by a filled circle, and the location of the Khibiny Massif region is shown. The *lower part* shows a detailed picture of the Khibiny Massif region. The locations of the six mining sites are given by large numbers 1-6. The Apatity array (APA0) is shown as a filled circle and the three-component station (APZ9) in the town of Apatity is shown as a large triangle.

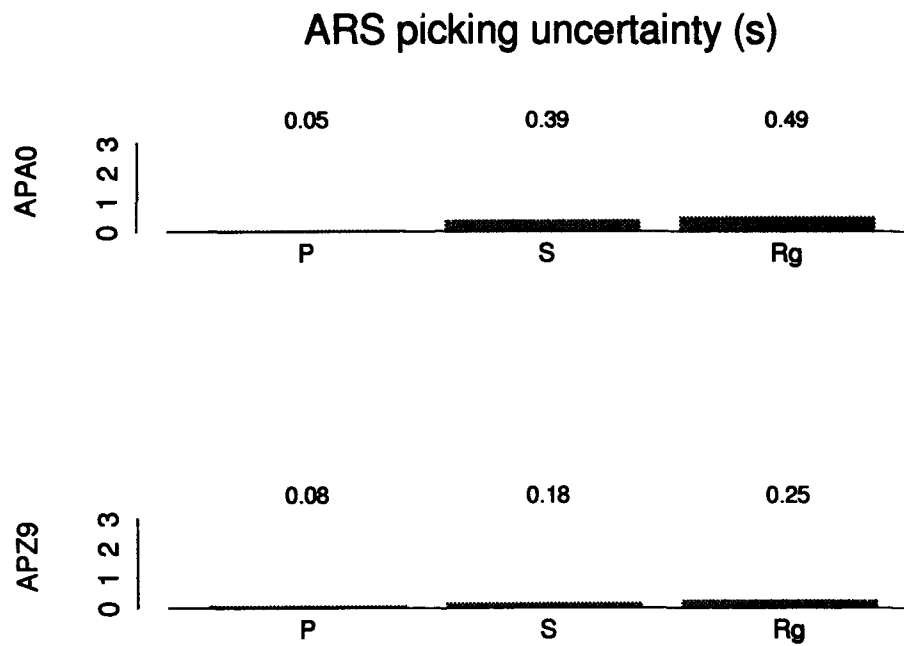


Fig. 7.5.3. Standard deviations of analyst time picks for stations APA0 and APZ9 using the Analyst Review Station (ARS) for the event data base described in the text.

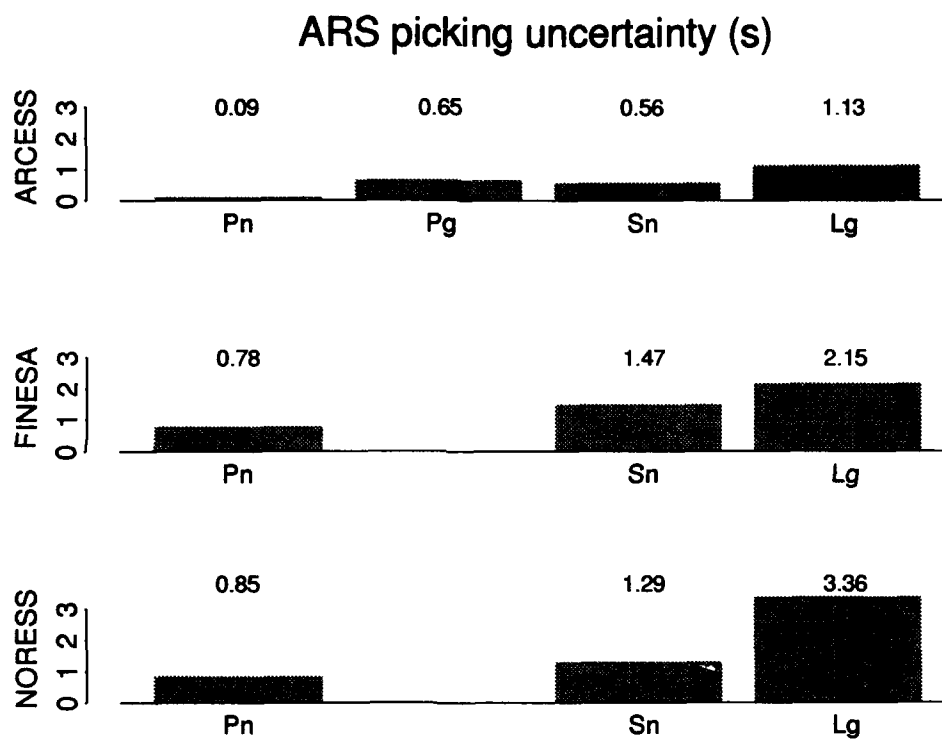


Fig. 7.5.4. Standard deviations of analyst time picks for the arrays ARCESS, FINESA, NORESS using the Analyst Review Station (ARS) for the event data base described in the text.

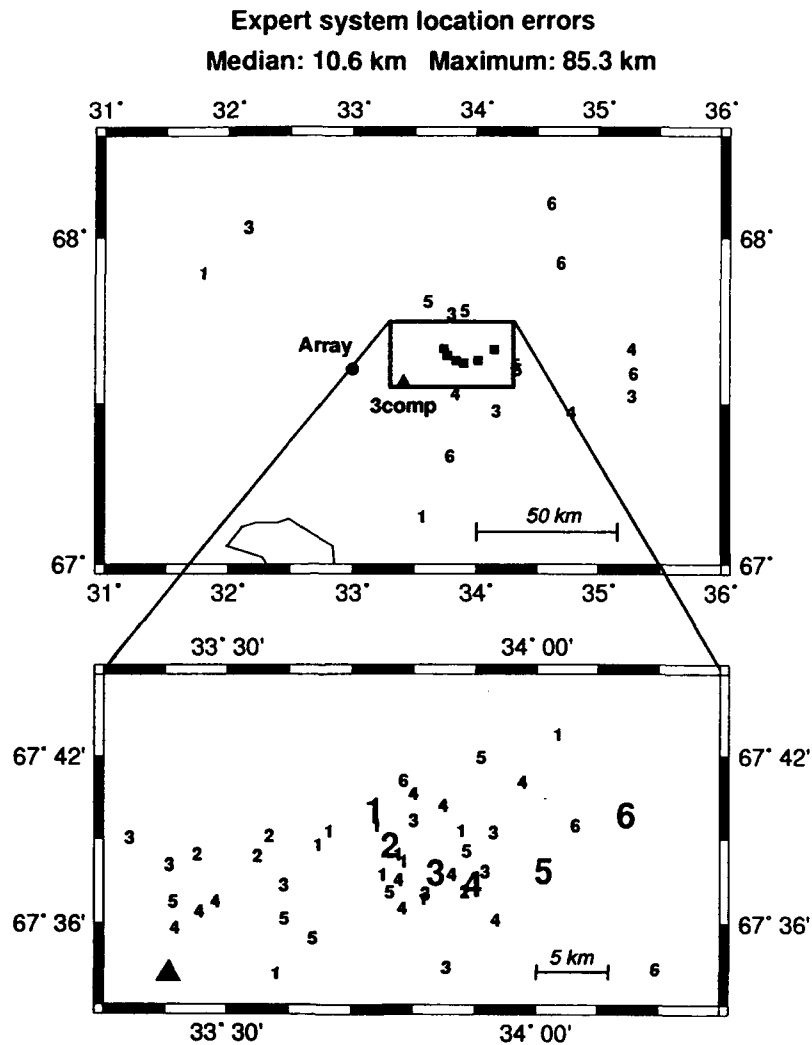


Fig. 7.5.5. Location of the six mining sites in the Khibiny Massif (large numbers 1-6) and the locations of the 58 reference events (small numbers 1-6) as given by the automatic IMS processing. In the *upper part*, a large reference area is shown, with the mines plotted as filled squares. The *lower part* shows a detailed picture for the area near the mines. The small numbers (1-6) associated with each event represent the mine in which the event actually occurred. The Apatity array is shown as a filled circle and the three-component station in the town of Apatity is shown as a filled triangle.

ARCESS and Apatity array location errors (uncalibrated)
Median: 1.9 km 90% quantile: 3.6 km Maximum: 5.9 km

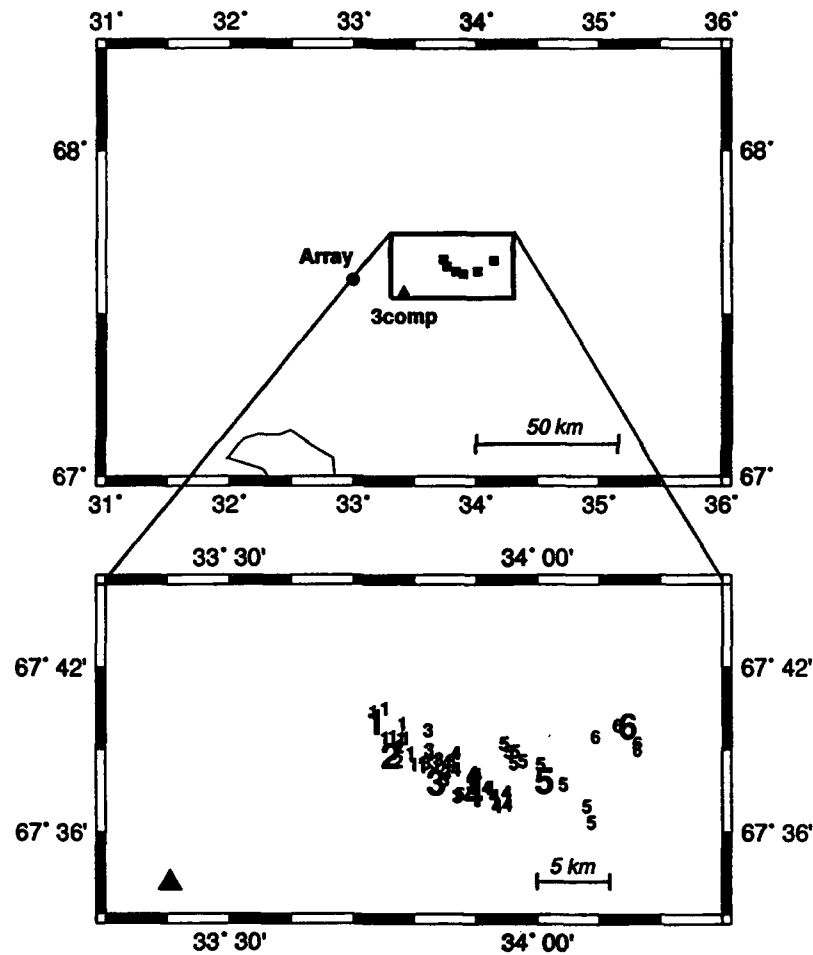


Fig. 7.5.6. Same as Fig. 7.5.5, but showing location results by the automatic post-processing method described by Kværna and Ringdal (1993). Only ARCESS and the Apatity array are used.

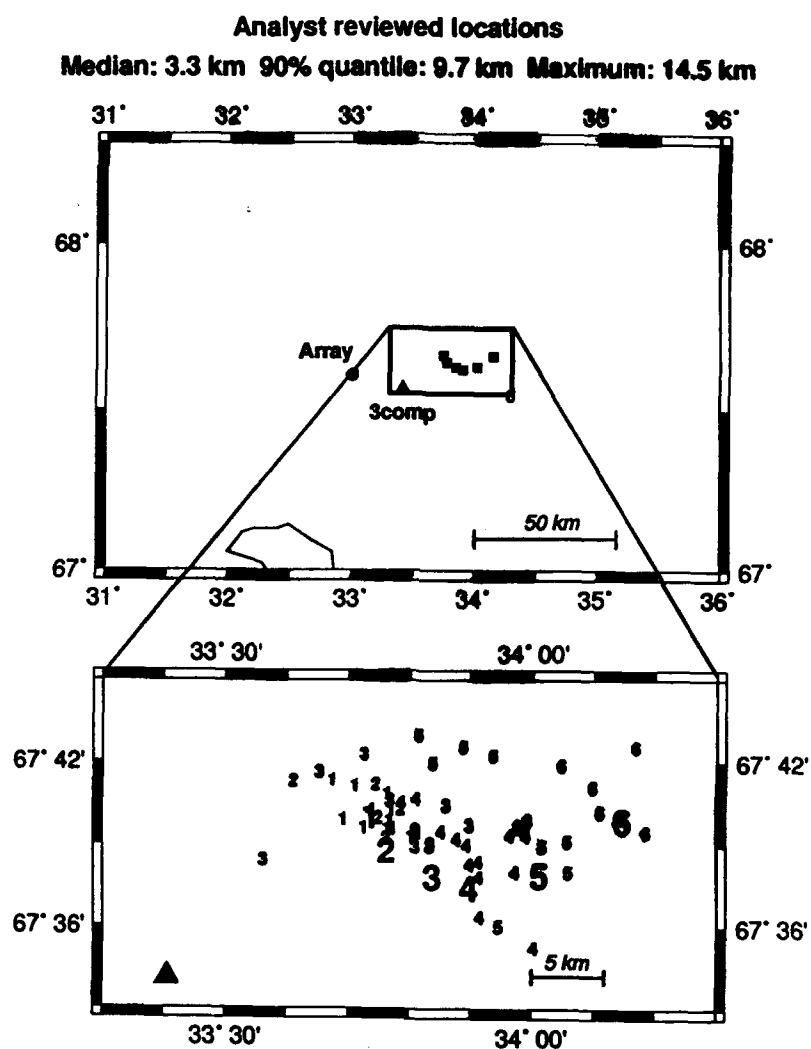


Fig. 7.5.7. Same as Fig. 7.5.5., but showing location results using ARS analysis with four regional arrays (ARCESS, APATTY, NORESS, FINESA).

7.6 Generalized Beamforming as a tool in IDC processing of large earthquake sequences

Introduction

Generalized Beamforming (Ringdal and Kværna, 1989) is a technique for joint processing of time-aligned waveforms from a seismic network. The time-alignment is made for a grid of beampoints, and the density and spatial coverage of the beam deployment can be set without any restrictions.

The Generalized Beamforming (GBF) method has been applied successfully for phase association and event location, both at regional distances (Ringdal and Kværna, 1989; Kværna, 1990, 1992a) and in a teleseismic context (Taylor and Leonard, 1992; Kværna, 1992b). In this paper we investigate the potential of the GBF technique in achieving a rapid, preliminary association of phases for a large aftershock sequence. As is well known, such sequences are often problematic to process using conventional phase association techniques since there are so many individual phase detections that the number of possible combinations becomes very large.

The W. Caucasus earthquake sequence, April 1991

On 29 April 1991 a large earthquake ($M_s=7.3$) occurred in western Caucasus, with coordinates 42.453N, 43.673E, $h=17$ km (NEIC).

The earthquake was followed by a large number of aftershocks. According to the catalogue of Starovoit et al (1992), 114 aftershocks were recorded on the day of the main shock (29 April) and 360 aftershocks had been recorded by the end of May.

The earthquake occurred early during the Group of Scientific Experts (GSE) Second Technical Test (GSETT-2, main phase, see GSE/CRP/190/Rev.4, 1991), and caused a considerable load at the National Data Centers (NDCs) as well as the four Experimental International Data Centers (EIDCs). The day 29 April was selected as one of the days for which reprocessing was to be made at EIDCs. Consequently, this day is useful for studying the performance of the experimental global system during a day of particularly high seismic activity. Moreover, it provides an excellent opportunity to evaluate the GBF technique applied to a large aftershock sequence.

Method

We selected 11 stations from the total of 60 participating in GSETT-2 for this analysis (see Fig. 7.6.1). These 11 stations comprised those that had the best detection performance for the W. Caucasus area. Table 7.6.1 lists the stations and summarizes the GBF parameters for this experiment. Note that only one generalized beam was formed, and it was steered to 42.5N 43.5E. The time and azimuth tolerances were set in accordance with the GSE requirements, and adjusted for the beam focus area of 0.5 degrees radius. These tolerances were narrow enough to avoid many false associations, while still allowing for the typical uncertainty in detection times and automatic parameter estimates. Detection threshold was

set at 3 matching phases, and GBF detections less than 15 seconds apart were grouped together.

Table 7.6.2 shows the detection list generated by the automatic GBF process for the day in question. For each line our assessment of the detection is given (whether or not it was confirmed by the Starovoi et al bulletin and the number of EIDCs that reported the event). We note that more than 90% of the entries are in the confirmed category (either listed by Starovoi et al or reported by at least one EIDC).

Table 7.6.3 summarizes the number of detected events by the various systems. We note that the four EIDCs (reprocessed bulletins from Stockholm, Moscow, Canberra and Washington) had similar performances, and reported about half of the events in the reference catalogue. NEIC reported only one third of the reference events in their monthly bulletin. The rapid QED service (Quick Epicenter Determination) reported very few of the events.

The GBF association process reported more events than any of the four EIDCs, and also had the most events corresponding to the reference catalogue. In addition, the GBF method produced 17 reports that did not correspond to entries in Starovoi et al's bulletin. Each of the EIDCs also had events in this category, but not as many as the GBF process. It should be noted that one event reported by one EIDC and confirmed by Starovoi et al's bulletin was not reported by the GBF method. The reason was that the event had only two valid phases, and thus did not satisfy our GBF detection criterion. On the other hand, the GBF reported 4 confirmed events that were not in any of the EIDC bulletins.

We also conducted an experiment to test the likelihood of false associations. The GBF process with the parameters used in this study was run on a 7-day period prior to day 119. A false association would normally correspond to phases from a real event occurring somewhere else, but for which the phases happened to match our criteria. Table 7.6.4 shows the events associated for this 7-day period. Only six events were associated, two of which were in fact close to the beam steering point. Thus only four definite false alarms were observed during this one-week period. We conclude that the false alarm rate is very low for this processing method.

Conclusions

The GBF technique provides a simple and rapid way to associate large numbers of phases from an aftershock sequence with a very low false alarm rate. In fact, the GBF aftershock processing of 24 hours of data for the day in question (29 April 1991) took only 5 minutes on a SUN sparstation2.

We consider that the GBF would be very useful as a preprocessor to the expert system algorithm to be applied at a future International Data Center (IDC). By first using the GBF to extract aftershock sequences, and remove the corresponding phase detections, the remaining task of associating events from other locations would be much simplified. Other applications of GBF in the context of IDC processing can also be envisaged. Furthermore,

the interaction between GBF and threshold monitoring, in terms of eliminating "unlikely" phase associations, deserves to be studied in detail.

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Station	Type	Lat	Lon	Distance	Phase	Trtime	Azimuth	Slowness
KIV	Single	43.95	42.68	1.57	Pn	28.87	157.33	13.73
KIV	Single	43.95	42.68	1.57	Sn	50.21	157.33	24.17
ARU	Single	56.40	58.60	16.47	P	236.95	221.31	12.66
GAR	Single	39.00	70.30	20.57	P	279.67	288.38	11.01
FIN	Hfarray	61.44	26.07	21.66	P	291.44	143.15	10.52
GER	Hfarray	48.85	13.70	21.68	P	291.58	95.77	10.51
OSS	Single	46.69	10.13	24.02	P	315.08	87.84	9.61
HFS	Sparray	60.13	13.68	25.33	P	327.43	120.73	9.28
NRS	Hfarray	60.73	11.54	26.55	P	338.63	118.86	9.07
ARC	Hfarray	69.54	25.51	28.66	P	353.11	151.55	8.92
GBA	Sparray	13.62	77.59	41.16	P	465.27	320.96	8.23
YKA	Sparray	62.49	-114.61	73.89	P	696.14	16.68	5.87

Table 7.6.1. Station and phase parameters used for GBF processing of the Caucasus after-shock sequence (42.5N, 43.5E, Depth 0).

Origin time	Lat	Lon	Depth	Nph	Nsta	Tres	Nazi	Azres	Nslow	Slres	Nslv	Slvres	Starov	EIDCs
1991-119:09.12.49.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	11	11	1.45	7	4.53	7	1.15	7	1.45	Yes	4
1991-119:09.27.48.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	2.84	2	4.10	2	1.71	2	1.87	Yes	3
1991-119:09.31.05.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	1.12	3	7.45	3	1.09	3	1.74	No	3
1991-119:09.37.39.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	11	10	2.29	7	4.86	7	1.24	7	1.64	Yes	2
1991-119:09.38.08.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	5	3.53	4	4.48	3	0.93	3	1.17	No	4
1991-119:09.38.34.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	4	2.32	4	3.23	3	1.92	3	2.00	No	3
1991-119:09.41.52.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	1.23	2	7.25	1	0.93	1	2.02	Yes	3
1991-119:09.50.49.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	1.22	1	4.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	No	2
1991-119:09.54.37.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	2.87	4	5.33	3	1.01	3	1.42	Yes	4
1991-119:09.59.24.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	11	10	1.12	6	4.43	6	0.90	6	1.19	Yes	4
1991-119:10.01.15.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.32	5	2.94	5	0.94	5	1.05	Yes	4
1991-119:10.06.23.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	3.93	2	2.84	2	1.70	2	1.77	Yes	3
1991-119:10.08.37.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	1.02	1	4.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	Yes	-
1991-119:10.15.35.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	1.84	5	5.72	4	1.16	4	1.65	Yes	4
1991-119:10.15.57.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	5	2.26	4	4.98	3	0.98	3	1.35	No	4
1991-119:10.19.42.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	1.52	5	4.44	5	0.93	5	1.24	Yes	4
1991-119:10.30.42.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	1.21	4	6.01	3	0.91	3	1.54	Yes	4
1991-119:10.35.33.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	6.83	2	2.48	1	0.42	1	0.43	Yes	3
1991-119:10.41.00.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	1.35	2	3.48	1	0.43	1	0.52	Yes	3
1991-119:10.52.43.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	11	10	2.03	6	2.47	6	0.85	6	1.05	Yes	4
1991-119:10.53.05.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	4.25	2	10.16	2	1.30	2	2.19	No	-
1991-119:10.56.12.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	0.90	3	4.79	2	1.10	2	1.69	Yes	3
1991-119:11.04.31.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.01	4	4.34	4	0.60	4	0.94	Yes	4
1991-119:11.08.04.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	1.22	3	2.21	2	1.30	2	1.32	No	2
1991-119:11.10.14.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	2.34	5	6.35	4	0.72	4	1.42	Yes	4
1991-119:11.12.21.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	0.39	2	7.52	1	0.94	1	2.26	Yes	3
1991-119:11.38.38.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	0.46	2	2.29	1	0.14	1	0.14	Yes	3
1991-119:11.43.19.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	2.02	2	2.48	2	0.66	2	0.81	Yes	4
1991-119:11.57.13	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.41	5	3.53	4	1.04	4	1.28	Yes	4
1991-119:12.00.06.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	2.98	6	6.76	5	0.77	5	1.57	Yes	4
1991-119:12.02.12.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	1.13	2	3.29	2	0.41	2	0.64	Yes	4
1991-119:12.12.38.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	1.79	3	5.06	3	0.23	3	0.97	Yes	4
1991-119:12.13.26.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	2.05	2	6.46	2	1.01	2	1.50	No	4
1991-119:12.19.50.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	0.80	2	2.29	1	0.14	1	0.14	Yes	4
1991-119:12.27.17.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.64	4	7.83	3	0.33	3	1.67	Yes	4
1991-119:12.49.59.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	7	6	0.67	3	2.94	2	0.66	2	0.73	Yes	4
1991-119:12.53.10.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	0.82	2	2.93	2	0.72	2	1.03	Yes	4
1991-119:14.00.28.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	2.38	1	0.68	1	0.20	1	0.21	Yes	4
1991-119:14.20.57.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	0.49	1	4.27	1	0.82	1	1.10	No	2
1991-119:14.43.08.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	11	10	2.34	6	2.84	6	0.80	6	1.03	Yes	4
1991-119:14.43.30.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	4.90	2	6.21	2	0.31	2	1.11	No	-
1991-119:15.28.48.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	1.29	4	7.45	4	0.95	4	1.75	Yes	4
1991-119:15.38.56.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	2.38	1	11.77	1	1.90	1	2.73	Yes	2
1991-119:16.03.09.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	6	5.62	3	2.55	3	1.03	3	1.14	Yes	3
1991-119:16.12.49.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	1.55	2	5.70	2	1.06	2	1.47	Yes	3
1991-119:16.22.27.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	1.45	2	2.29	1	0.64	1	0.64	Yes	4

- Nph - Number of associated phases
 Nsta - Number of stations
 Tres - Mean absolute time residual
 Nazi - Number of azimuth observations
 Azres - Mean absolute azimuth residual
 Nslow - Number of slowness observations
 Slres - Mean absolute slowness residual
 Nslv - Number of horizontal slowness vector observations
 Slvres - Mean absolute horizontal slowness vector residual
 Starov - Event confirmed by Starovoi et al catalogue (Yes/No)
 EIDCs - Number of confirming EIDCs

Table 7.6.2. List of event parameters for the events detected on the generalized beam steered to 42.5°N, 43.5°E for day 119 (29 April) 1991. See text for details. (Page 1 of 2)

1991-119:16.48.43.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	2.73	5	2.11	5	1.20	5	1.34	Yes	4
1991-119:16.49.59.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	8	7	2.03	3	7.88	2	1.59	2	2.58	Yes	4
1991-119:16.58.51.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	7	6	2.30	3	4.27	2	1.52	2	1.67	Yes	4
1991-119:17.10.29.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	1.42	2	2.98	1	0.43	1	0.47	Yes	4
1991-119:17.20.40.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	0.57	3	6.21	2	0.89	2	1.55	No	4
1991-119:17.21.27.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	7	6	1.99	4	3.32	3	1.48	3	1.63	Yes	4
1991-119:17.34.43.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	2.01	1	3.77	1	1.83	1	1.94	Yes	3
1991-119:17.55.01.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.07	4	3.45	3	1.17	3	1.28	Yes	4
1991-119:18.14.44.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	3.85	2	5.75	1	1.19	1	1.83	Yes	4
1991-119:18.17.22.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	2.92	1	1.73	1	1.05	1	1.09	Yes	2
1991-119:18.23.18.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	10	2.62	6	4.09	6	1.11	6	1.36	Yes	4
1991-119:18.30.43.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	9	2.37	5	3.86	4	1.22	4	1.38	Yes	4
1991-119:18.51.37.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	1.88	2	5.78	2	0.65	2	1.36	Yes	4
1991-119:19.07.05.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	12	11	1.59	7	3.81	6	1.17	6	1.38	Yes	4
1991-119:19.16.06.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	6	5	1.91	2	4.96	2	0.74	2	1.06	Yes	4
1991-119:19.19.58.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	2.78	5	4.10	4	0.77	4	1.22	Yes	4
1991-119:19.26.52.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	0.18	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	Yes	-
1991-119:19.44.56.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.26	4	1.85	4	0.50	4	0.69	Yes	4
1991-119:19.52.52.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	4	1.40	3	2.24	2	0.18	2	0.24	Yes	4
1991-119:20.01.42.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	0.21	1	7.85	1	2.17	1	2.52	Yes	-
1991-119:20.12.08.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	1.77	4	5.59	4	0.84	4	1.33	No	4
1991-119:20.19.47.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	4	1.91	3	3.06	3	0.99	3	1.16	Yes	4
1991-119:20.24.45.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	1.88	5	4.13	4	1.07	4	1.34	Yes	4
1991-119:20.32.54.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	9	0.87	5	3.50	4	1.48	4	1.63	Yes	4
1991-119:21.23.16.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	1.93	1	1.27	1	0.41	1	0.46	No	2
1991-119:21.24.11.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	8	8	1.34	5	7.72	4	1.07	4	1.91	Yes	4
1991-119:21.25.24.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	4	0.95	3	8.45	2	0.77	2	1.96	No	4
1991-119:21.30.32.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	2.58	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	No	2
1991-119:22.25.07.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	1.54	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	No	3
1991-119:22.28.25.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	10	9	2.62	5	5.00	4	0.61	4	1.29	Yes	4
1991-119:23.10.54.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	4	3	0.70	1	4.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	Yes	2
1991-119:23.17.56.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	1.13	1	4.27	0	0.00	0	0.00	Yes	-
1991-119:23.32.32.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	9	8	2.68	4	5.26	3	0.87	3	1.27	Yes	4
1991-119:23.32.50.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	6.58	2	4.89	2	0.70	2	1.27	No	-
1991-119:23.34.18.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	0.55	2	7.25	1	0.03	1	1.87	No	4

Table 7.6.2 (cont.). (Page 2 of 2)

Source	Total number of events	Confirmed by Starovoi et al's catalogue	Not in Starovoi et al's catalogue
Starovoi et al catalogue	115	115	0
Canberra EIDC (reprocessed)	57	48	9
Stockholm EIDC (reprocessed)	73	62	11
Moscow EIDC (reprocessed)	76	61	15
Washington EIDC (reprocessed)	71	58	13
GBF (automatic)	82	65	17
NEIC monthly list	35	35	0
QED list	6	6	0

Table 7.6.3. Number of events reported by various sources for the W. Caucasus sequence of 29 April 1991. From our analysis, all reported GBF events for that day were real (no false alarms). A few events reported by the EIDCs or GBF were close in time (possibly multiple events) and therefore not included as separate events in Starovoi et al's catalogue.

a) GBF detection list, day 112-118

Origin time	Lat	Lon	Depth	Mph	Msta	Trea	Mazi	Aarea	Malow	Silres	Mslv	Silvres	Actual event location
1991-114:10:54.48.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	3.07	3	5.01	3	0.32	3	0.78	Turkey (40N 41E)
1991-114:17:09.43.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	5	3.52	5	4.50	5	1.81	5	1.98	S. Iran (28N 55E)
1991-116:22:28.43.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	2	1.93	1	3.77	1	2.52	1	2.60	Tadrisik (39N 71E)
1991-116:23:11.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	5	5	5.82	2	4.04	2	0.92	2	1.13	Turkey (40N 44E)
1991-117:03:32.11.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	4.68	2	12.81	2	1.48	2	2.71	Hindus Kush (37N 71E)
1991-117:09:54.01.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	1.16	3	2.86	3	1.13	3	1.28	Pers. Gulf (28N 51E)
1991-118:03:46.32.0	42.50	43.50	0.00	3	3	1.16	3	2.86	3	1.13	3	1.28	Pers. Gulf (28N 51E)

b) Number of GBF detections by day

Day	Number of Detections
112	0
113	0
114	1
115	0
116	2
117	2
118	1
Total	6

Table 7.6.4. Detection statistics for the W. Caucasus GBF beam covering the one-week period prior to day 119, 1991. Note that two of the six events were actually in the Caucasus area, while the four remaining detections were "side lobes" from large events elsewhere in Eurasia. Consequently, there were only 4 "false alarms" for the entire 7-day period.

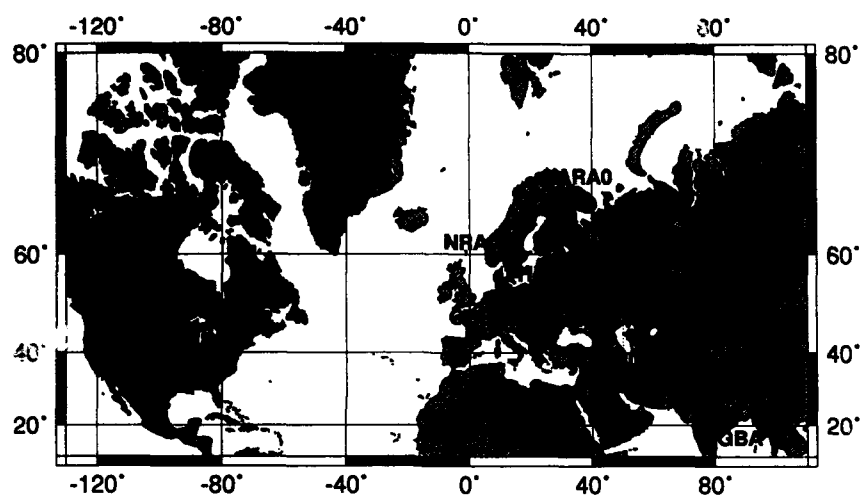


Fig. 7.6.1. Map showing the stations used for GBF processing of the Caucasus aftershock sequence.